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HERITAGE NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS, INC.

FLOOR SESSIONS: OCTOBER 8, 1999 • COLUMBUS, OHIO
INTERNET AUCTION: OCTOBER 8 - 10, 1999



AMERICA'S CONVENTION AUCTIONEER
HERITAGE
NUMISMATIC AUCTIONS, INC.



WORLD HEADQUARTERS

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James L. Halperin
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Arlen Ewart – Chief Financial Officer
Paul Minshull – Chief Operating Officer

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Heritage Numismatic Auctions

Prices Realized for
1999 E-Fair Signature Sale - 10/10/1999

Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount
5001	3450.00	5113	563.50	5216	310.50	5330	322.00	5457	149.50	5561	8050.00	5655	603.75
5002	345.00	5117	218.50	5217	299.00	5331	1265.00	5462	149.50	5562	517.50	5656	241.50
5004	4715.00	5118	379.50	5218	603.75	5337	212.75	5464	603.75	5564	546.25	5657	1782.50
5005	345.00	5119	1150.00	5221	391.00	5339	253.00	5465	632.50	5565	379.50	5658	2070.00
5008	345.00	5121	805.00	5222	253.00	5340	184.00	5467	517.50	5568	7187.50	5660	212.75
5010	1610.00	5124	373.75	5223	184.00	5341	575.00	5468	1265.00	5573	488.75	5661	264.50
5012	603.75	5125	2300.00	5225	310.50	5342	172.50	5469	621.00	5575	345.00	5662	333.50
5017	437.00	5127	391.00	5226	276.00	5344	603.75	5471	1725.00	5579	690.00	5663	241.50
5019	4715.00	5128	1782.50	5227	690.00	5348	1178.75	5473	310.50	5580	977.50	5664	253.00
5027	483.00	5129	402.50	5234	471.50	5349	241.50	5474	414.00	5581	1380.00	5665	517.50
5034	2127.50	5130	299.00	5235	218.50	5350	138.00	5475	5750.00	5583	1495.00	5666	281.75
5035	253.00	5131	299.00	5237	34.50	5351	391.00	5476	1667.50	5584	448.50	5667	690.00
5039	546.25	5133	241.50	5241	218.50	5353	327.75	5477	776.25	5585	322.00	5668	2875.00
5043	258.75	5135	264.50	5243	718.75	5356	241.50	5481	603.75	5586	598.00	5669	437.00
5044	218.50	5136	115.00	5244	379.50	5358	241.50	5482	471.50	5587	287.50	5672	603.75
5046	345.00	5138	172.50	5245	414.00	5359	552.00	5483	701.50	5588	1092.50	5674	862.50
5047	345.00	5139	184.00	5246	1322.50	5360	322.00	5484	1150.00	5589	977.50	5675	603.75
5050	891.25	5140	201.25	5247	862.50	5362	1380.00	5487	1437.50	5592	1092.50	5676	460.00
5052	862.50	5142	299.00	5249	356.50	5363	253.00	5491	4600.00	5593	172.50	5677	1610.00
5053	207.00	5143	310.50	5250	172.50	5368	207.00	5492	1265.00	5594	471.50	5678	920.00
5054	300.15	5145	172.50	5251	299.00	5369	494.50	5494	218.50	5595	1035.00	5679	718.75
5055	230.00	5146	218.50	5253	333.50	5370	437.00	5496	287.50	5596	2300.00	5681	1840.00
5056	540.50	5147	138.00	5254	471.50	5371	425.50	5497	235.75	5597	322.00	5682	747.50
5057	2875.00	5148	356.50	5256	345.00	5374	632.50	5501	310.50	5598	299.00	5683	379.50
5058	322.00	5153	1115.50	5260	425.50	5375	115.00	5503	402.50	5599	460.00	5684	460.00
5061	603.75	5155	40.25	5261	1380.00	5376	207.00	5505	103.50	5600	207.00	5685	833.75
5062	1092.50	5157	1121.25	5262	1092.50	5377	345.00	5507	460.00	5601	184.00	5688	1265.00
5063	379.50	5158	1150.00	5263	833.75	5378	563.50	5510	460.00	5603	356.50	5689	460.00
5064	195.50	5159	241.50	5266	259.90	5379	488.75	5511	575.00	5604	230.00	5690	575.00
5065	448.50	5160	805.00	5268	575.00	5380	299.00	5512	402.50	5605	230.00	5691	276.00
5066	488.75	5161	747.50	5272	333.50	5388	299.00	5514	460.00	5606	218.50	5693	241.50
5067	345.00	5162	253.00	5273	862.50	5390	184.00	5515	414.00	5607	368.00	5695	316.25
5068	172.50	5163	207.00	5274	488.75	5391	172.50	5516	126.50	5608	977.50	5696	373.75
5069	690.00	5164	626.75	5275	540.50	5393	448.50	5518	310.50	5610	149.50	5697	408.25
5070	483.00	5165	287.50	5278	356.50	5401	483.00	5520	862.50	5611	776.25	5698	529.00
5071	1092.50	5167	287.50	5279	1006.25	5403	287.50	5521	460.00	5612	1437.50	5699	287.50
5072	333.50	5175	178.25	5280	575.00	5404	276.00	5522	368.00	5613	5865.00	5702	460.00
5073	195.50	5176	977.50	5281	575.00	5405	287.50	5524	810.75	5614	21275.00	5705	138.00
5074	345.00	5177	379.50	5283	299.00	5406	368.00	5526	161.00	5615	540.50	5707	241.50
5075	382.95	5181	264.50	5286	575.00	5407	235.75	5527	1150.00	5620	5290.00	5709	1006.25
5076	2645.00	5183	833.75	5287	575.00	5408	299.00	5528	862.50	5621	155.25	5710	172.50
5077	3795.00	5186	276.00	5289	345.00	5409	523.25	5529	891.25	5622	300.15	5712	862.50
5078	264.50	5187	322.00	5292	115.00	5410	184.00	5530	517.50	5623	253.00	5713	253.00
5080	218.50	5188	580.75	5293	189.75	5411	483.00	5532	63.25	5624	161.00	5714	207.00
5081	373.75	5190	207.00	5294	207.00	5418	155.25	5533	172.50	5625	460.00	5718	161.00
5084	1207.50	5191	276.00	5296	402.50	5419	218.50	5534	103.50	5626	184.00	5720	276.00
5085	1380.00	5193	310.50	5297	201.25	5422	253.00	5536	241.50	5627	161.00	5725	241.50
5086	2415.00	5194	310.50	5298	241.50	5425	718.75	5537	1380.00	5629	155.25	5726	460.00
5087	517.50	5195	402.50	5304	138.00	5427	299.00	5538	546.25	5630	218.50	5728	483.00
5090	356.50	5196	241.50	5305	184.00	5429	316.25	5541	207.00	5631	241.50	5729	368.00
5091	414.00	5197	310.50	5307	195.50	5430	632.50	5542	241.50	5632	149.50	5730	368.00
5092	356.50	5199	690.00	5310	977.50	5433	207.00	5544	948.75	5633	230.00	5731	138.00
5093	1581.25	5200	391.00	5311	1207.50	5434	310.50	5545	5060.00	5635	155.25	5732	212.75
5096	402.50	5201	276.00	5312	1897.50	5435	517.50	5546	517.50	5636	235.75	5733	448.50
5097	661.25	5202	207.00	5313	1667.50	5437	172.50	5547	195.50	5637	437.00	5735	402.50
5098	322.00	5203	247.25	5316	4255.00	5438	207.00	5548	1322.50	5638	230.00	5736	178.25
5100	356.50	5205	333.50	5318	425.50	5439	920.00	5549	603.75	5640	155.25	5738	287.50
5101	184.00	5206	143.75	5322	2530.00	5440	3680.00	5550	690.00	5641	1150.00	5741	184.00
5102	310.50	5208	264.50	5323	379.50	5443	172.50	5551	603.75	5642	201.25	5742	546.25
5103	621.00	5209	218.50	5324	920.00	5449	241.50	5552	431.25	5645	373.75	5743	8625.00
5105	460.00	5210	74.75	5325	97.75	5450	2242.50	5553	402.50	5649	207.00	5744	115.00
5109	161.00	5212	471.50	5326	310.50	5452	448.50	5555	488.75	5650	460.00	5745	115.00
5110	218.50	5213	276.00	5327	776.25	5453	241.50	5556	310.50	5651	391.00	5746	471.50
5111	253.00	5214	276.00	5328	1150.00	5454	310.50	5557	701.50	5652	201.25	5747	138.00
5112	661.25	5215	241.50	5329	218.50	5456	97.75	5559	1092.50	5653	212.75	5749	241.50

Prices reflect a fifteen (15%) percent buyer's premium
 Prices tentative & subject to change before settlement date.
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Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount	Lot	Amount
5750	1035.00	5829	1380.00	5930	161.00	6023	322.00	6099	509.45	6192	1009.70		
5751	661.25	5830	120.75	5935	207.00	6024	241.50	6100	872.85	6193	11500.00		
5753	603.75	5831	47.15	5936	17.25	6025	212.75	6105	779.70	6194	425.50		
5754	603.75	5833	57.50	5937	18.40	6026	517.50	6106	274.85	6195	376.05		
5755	195.50	5834	57.50	5950	57.50	6027	345.00	6107	274.85	6196	760.15		
5756	833.75	5835	40.25	5952	57.50	6028	391.00	6108	633.65	6197	400.20		
5757	345.00	5837	184.00	5961	322.00	6029	322.00	6109	320.85	6198	154.10		
5758	287.50	5838	149.50	5965	184.00	6030	172.50	6110	615.25	6199	187.45		
5759	661.25	5839	149.50	5966	69.00	6031	437.00	6111	1060.30	6200	187.45		
5760	1035.00	5840	138.00	5967	431.25	6032	253.00	6114	14600.40	6201	180.55		
5761	28.75	5841	517.50	5968	437.00	6033	115.00	6115	1399.55	6202	1024.65		
5762	1638.75	5842	138.00	5969	373.75	6034	322.00	6116	1635.30	6203	455.40		
5763	1006.25	5843	69.00	5970	460.00	6035	316.25	6117	660.10	6205	200.10		
5767	862.50	5845	253.00	5971	373.75	6036	500.25	6119	1024.65	6206	560.05		
5770	40250.00	5846	161.00	5972	690.00	6037	373.75	6121	509.45	6207	717.60		
5771	299.00	5847	805.00	5973	603.75	6038	212.75	6122	500.25	6208	156.40		
5772	776.25	5848	161.00	5974	373.75	6039	241.50	6123	449.65	6209	163.30		
5773	310.50	5849	1322.50	5975	373.75	6040	276.00	6124	455.40	6210	154.10		
5775	172.50	5850	126.50	5976	316.25	6041	425.50	6125	123.05	6211	158.70		
5777	373.75	5851	92.00	5977	368.00	6042	149.50	6126	90.85	6212	223.10		
5780	184.00	5852	184.00	5978	391.00	6043	310.50	6127	123.05	6213	157.55		
5781	1667.50	5853	92.00	5979	310.50	6044	34.50	6128	125.35	6214	152.95		
5783	172.50	5855	184.00	5980	575.00	6045	57.50	6133	1175.30	6215	143.75		
5784	1610.00	5856	254.15	5981	293.25	6046	805.00	6134	1124.70	6216	325.45		
5785	1035.00	5857	241.50	5982	391.00	6047	40.25	6135	90.85	6217	325.45		
5786	402.50	5858	1150.00	5983	310.50	6049	201.25	6136	103.50	6218	355.35		
5787	488.75	5859	184.00	5984	230.00	6050	218.50	6137	872.85	6219	166.75		
5788	391.00	5860	299.00	5985	402.50	6051	161.00	6138	203.55	6220	180.55		
5789	2530.00	5862	115.00	5986	402.50	6054	750.95	6139	124.20	6221	177.10		
5790	299.00	5863	92.00	5987	402.50	6055	455.40	6140	609.50	6222	164.45		
5792	161.00	5864	80.50	5988	603.75	6056	123.05	6141	193.20	6223	152.95		
5793	103.50	5865	115.00	5989	552.00	6059	106.95	6144	284.05	6224	326.60		
5794	103.50	5866	203.55	5990	690.00	6060	138.00	6145	402.50	6225	430.10		
5795	230.00	5869	69.00	5991	552.00	6061	147.20	6146	760.15	6226	355.35		
5796	322.00	5870	207.00	5992	575.00	6062	98.90	6147	560.05	6227	815.35		
5797	103.50	5871	977.50	5993	1265.00	6063	203.55	6148	2809.45	6228	340.40		
5798	103.50	5872	241.50	5994	379.50	6064	403.65	6149	217.35	6229	708.40		
5799	69.00	5873	207.00	5995	3105.00	6065	316.25	6150	408.25	6230	519.80		
5800	241.50	5874	299.00	5996	862.50	6066	193.20	6152	169.05	6231	405.95		
5801	97.75	5876	299.00	5997	402.50	6067	212.75	6153	355.35	6232	203.55		
5802	230.00	5877	258.75	5998	69.00	6068	62.10	6154	254.15	6233	203.55		
5803	431.25	5878	322.00	5999	1265.00	6069	178.25	6155	255.30	6235	175.95		
5804	155.25	5879	51.75	6000	1380.00	6070	178.25	6156	300.15	6236	338.10		
5805	149.50	5883	258.75	6001	483.00	6071	46.00	6158	3049.80	6237	247.25		
5806	69.00	5886	287.50	6002	747.50	6072	73.60	6160	3950.25	6238	226.55		
5807	40.25	5887	161.00	6003	287.50	6073	304.75	6161	70.15	6239	685.40		
5808	138.00	5889	103.50	6004	1725.00	6074	113.85	6162	7100.10	6240	824.55		
5809	264.50	5890	310.50	6005	316.25	6075	103.50	6163	634.80	6241	575.00		
5810	207.00	5891	287.50	6006	316.25	6076	147.20	6164	415.15	6242	355.35		
5811	230.00	5892	138.00	6007	747.50	6078	670.45	6165	223.10	6243	131.10		
5812	379.50	5895	287.50	6008	241.50	6079	670.45	6166	1015.45	6244	158.70		
5813	126.50	5896	299.00	6009	241.50	6080	1350.10	6167	525.55	6245	182.85		
5814	172.50	5897	103.50	6010	874.00	6081	128.80	6168	164.45	6246	431.25		
5815	80.50	5898	132.25	6011	310.50	6082	164.45	6169	785.45	6247	149.50		
5816	207.00	5900	149.50	6012	517.50	6083	155.25	6172	455.40	6248	386.40		
5817	1840.00	5902	161.00	6013	287.50	6084	809.60	6174	815.35	6249	509.45		
5818	690.00	5903	184.00	6014	603.75	6085	233.45	6176	320.85	6250	164.45		
5819	195.50	5915	69.00	6015	253.00	6086	1635.30	6177	575.00	6251	585.35		
5820	431.25	5916	92.00	6016	1035.00	6088	1650.25	6179	1405.30	6252	248.40		
5821	207.00	5918	1150.00	6017	138.00	6089	1117.80	6182	8725.05	6253	404.80		
5823	94.30	5920	1265.00	6018	241.50	6090	530.15	6185	2274.70				
5825	425.50	5924	241.50	6019	368.00	6091	630.20	6188	259.90				
5826	103.50	5926	241.50	6020	379.50	6093	46.00	6189	5100.25				
5827	373.75	5928	977.50	6021	310.50	6095	1290.30	6190	1299.50				
5828	51.75	5929	103.50	6022	345.00	6098	749.80	6191	785.45				

Prices reflect a fifteen (15%) percent buyer's premium
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MAIN EXHIBITION OF LOTS

GREATER COLUMBUS CONVENTION CENTER

500 North High Street

Columbus, Ohio 43215

Wednesday, October 6 • 2:00 pm - 9:00 pm • Room D140-141

Thursday, October 7 • 9:00 am - 8:00 pm • Hall D Bourse Area

Friday, October 8 • 9:00 am - 7:00 pm • Hall D Bourse Area

Saturday, October 9 • 9:00 am - 4:00 pm • Hall D Bourse Area

PUBLIC AUCTION, MAIL BID AND INTERNET SALE

GREATER COLUMBUS CONVENTION CENTER

500 North High Street • Ballroom 3

Columbus, Ohio 43215

SESSION I • Lots 5001 - 5543

Friday-Sunday, October 8-10, 1999 • Noon

SESSION II • Lots 5544 - 6053

Friday, October 8, 1999 • 7:00 pm

SESSION III • Lots 6054 - 6254

Friday-Saturday, October 8-9, 1999 • Internet & Mail Only

****Note: Session 3 will not be available for bidding from the floor****

Lots are sold at the approximate rate of 200 per hour.

Lot Settlement and Pick Up

Saturday, October 9 • 10:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.

CATALOGED AND SOLD BY



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214-528-3500 • WATS: 1-800-US COINS (872-6467)
email: bids@heritagecoin.com

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Production and design by Carl Watson, Marsha Taylor and Michael McClinton

FAX BIDS TO:
214-443-8425

ATTENTION:
HEATHER GADEN

FAX DEADLINE:
Thursday, October 1
12:00 pm CST

GET AUCTION RESULTS

Available 12:00 Noon Next Day

• The Heritage Results Line:
214-443-8422

Available 12:00 Noon on
Monday After the Sale

• Website Results:
www.heritagecoin.com
• Prices Realized - FAXBACK
214-443-8426

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to talk to Heritage

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24-hour voice mail

 **HERITAGE**
Numismatic Auctions, Inc.

Heritage Plaza
100 Highland Park Village • Second Floor
Dallas, Texas 75205-2788
www.heritagecoin.com



Dear Bidders,

Welcome to Heritage's Premier E-Fair auction catalog. The Electronic Coin & Collectible Fair is being cosponsored by eBay and Heritage Numismatic Auctions. For our regular bidders, some small confusion may be excused. This is neither a pure Signature Sale™, nor a pure Bullet Auction™, nor even a pure Exclusively Internet™ sale. It is a hybrid, containing a wonderful assortment of certified and uncertified coins, currency, and world coins. It contains something for everybody, and many different ways to participate. With the Heritage name on the cover, you know you will find quality inside.

Sessions #1 & #2 will take place on Friday, October 8. You can bid on these sessions by mail, fax, or our exclusive Interactive Internet™ software on our website, www.heritagecoin.com. All of these entries on the "book" will then compete against the floor bidders at our regular sessions. Our standard 15% Buyer's Fee will apply to all lots in Sessions #1 & #2.

Session #3 is not quite like any other "session" we have ever held. You may view full-color scans of all of these items on the Heritage website, or inspect them in-person during lot viewing in Columbus. You can bid on the 201 lots of coins and currency in this session by mail, fax, or our exclusive Interactive Internet™ software on our website, www.heritagecoin.com — just as you normally would. But then, there will be no floor session. Instead, all of these entries will compete against the E•Fair bidders. The 201 lots will be closing over the three days of the E-Fair: October 8-10. And remember, no 15% Buyer's Fee will apply to these lots, so you will need to bid higher if you hope to win any of these marvelous items for your collection.

Finally, I must call your attention to Lot # 6120 in Session 3. The 1844-O Proof \$10 is one of America's most significant numismatic treasures, and you have before you the opportunity to bid on this amazing piece of history through the Internet. This is the most valuable coin to be offered on the Worldwide Web. It is truly special.

I hope you enjoy this unique sale. Have fun, bid responsibly, and make sure you take home some trophies.

A stylized, handwritten signature of 'Bob' in dark ink.

Bob Korver
HNAI Director

Terms & Conditions of Sale

1. This is a public auction and mail-bid sale held by Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., a licensed or bonded auctioneer (the "Auctioneer").

Regarding Consignors

2. THE CONSIGNOR OF PROPERTY MAY PARTICIPATE IN THE AUCTION BY BID AND MAY PURCHASE HIS LOT(S) FROM THE AUCTION SALE. Notice of the consignor's liberty to bid in the sale on his lots is hereby made in accordance with Article 2 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. A CONSIGNOR IS REQUIRED TO PLACE HIS BIDS ON HIS PROPERTY NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE AUCTION. IF THE CONSIGNOR IS THE SUCCESSFUL BIDDER ON HIS LOT(S) AND HAS FAILED TO PLACE HIS BIDS ON THOSE LOTS MORE THAN 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THE AUCTION, THEN THE CONSIGNOR IS REQUIRED TO PAY BOTH THE APPROPRIATE SELLER'S FEE AND BUYER'S FEE. IF THERE IS A RESERVE BID ON A LOT, BIDDING WILL GENERALLY OPEN AT 80% OF THE RESERVE BID. A consignor who has placed his bids on his lots more than 48 hours prior to the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer's Fee. The Buyer's Fee and/or such fee are payable by the consignor-buyer as part of the total purchase price. Consignors and their agents are expressly prohibited from placing any reserve bids on their own material through the Interactive Internet program; any consignor so doing will pay full commissions.

Regarding Participation

3. A buyer's premium — "Buyer's Fee" — is charged in addition to the successful bid. The applicable Buyer's Fee for this Auction is an amount equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the successful bid.

4. All bids are to be per lot as numbered in this catalog, and no lots will be broken. Bids will be accepted in whole dollar amounts only. In the event of any numbering discrepancy with the Internet version of the catalog, the printed version will govern.
5. Bidders who do not have established credit with the Auctioneer must furnish satisfactory credit and two numismatic references well in advance of the sale date, or send a deposit of 25% of their bids which is applicable to purchases. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale. Bids from our Interactive Internet program will only be accepted from pre-registered bidders. Bidders should pre-register at least seven days before the first session to allow adequate time to contact references.
6. All bidders who have mailing addresses outside the United States of America, the Territories of the USA, Canada or Mexico, or have addresses through the U.S. Military, must deposit with the Auctioneer 25% of the total amount bid in United States dollars. Any portion of such deposit not used will be promptly refunded after the sale. Also, persons who have APO or FPO box numbers must deposit 25%.
7. The Auctioneer reserves the right to refuse to honor any bid or to limit the amount of any bid which, in his opinion, is not submitted in "Good Faith", or, as the case dictates, is not supported by satisfactory credit and numismatic references, as the Auctioneer in its sole discretion shall determine. A bid is considered not made in "Good Faith" when it is made by an insolvent or irresponsible person, or a person under the age of eighteen. Auctioneer reserves the right to exclude any person it deems in its sole opinion is disruptive to the Sale or is otherwise commercially unsuitable. Regardless of the disclosure of his identity, any bid by a consignor or his agent is deemed to be made in "Good Faith". In the event a successful bidder fails to pay all amounts due, the Auctioneer reserves the right to resell the merchandise and the buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of such a sale, including a 5% seller's commission, and also to pay any difference between the resale price and the price of his previously successful bid. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves or otherwise.
8. No buy or unlimited bids will be accepted. Mail/FAX/Internet bidders will be awarded lots at approximately a 5-10% advance over the second highest bid. No additional commission is charged for executing mail/FAX/Internet bids other than the Buyer's Fee applied to all successful bids.
9. The Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding, so check your bid sheet carefully. When identical mail or FAX bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received; the program evaluates Internet bids as being first received. If a mail/FAX/Internet bidder and a floor bidder have called identical bids, preference is given to the first received, but the decision of the Auctioneer and declaration of the winning bidder is final. The Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or FAX bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time, nor is the Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, FAX, e-mail, Internet, or in person once the auction begins. To ensure the greatest accuracy, your bids should be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received at the Auctioneer's place of business at least two business days in advance of the sale date. Internet bids may not be withdrawn until written confirmation is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-443-8425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail bidders will not be delivered at the auction.
10. Estimates will be given upon written request. It is recommended that bidders approach or exceed the estimates in order to increase the chances of bidding successfully.
11. The Auctioneer reserves the right to group two or more lots together, or to withdraw, prior to a call for bids, any lot or lots from the sale. The Auctioneer may not withdraw any lot after a call for bids has been made with respect to that lot. The highest bidder acknowledged by Auctioneer shall be the buyer. In the event of any dispute between bidders, the Auctioneer may at his sole discretion immediately put the lot up for sale again. The Auctioneer's decision shall be final and binding upon all bidders.
12. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY ADJECTIVAL OR NUMERICAL DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS CATALOG. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to the coins being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of sale and disclaims any warranty of title to the coins. Any description of the coins contained in this catalog is for the sole purpose of identifying the coins, and no description of coins has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that the goods would conform to any description made by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes.
13. Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service ("Certified Coins") are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that the Certified Coins are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the bidder is referred to the following services for details of any such warranties: ANACS, P.O. Box 182141, Columbus, Ohio 43218-2141; Hallmark Grading Service, Inc., P.O. Box 2879, Woburn, MA 01888; International Numismatic Society (INS), P.O. Box 66555, Washington, DC 20035; Numismatic Certification Institute, Inc., Heritage Plaza, Highland Park Village, Dallas, Texas 75205-2788; Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 1776, Parsippany, NJ 07045; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), P.O. Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658.
14. All non-certified coins are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion. Grading is an art, not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same coin with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the non-certified coins, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of ANACS, NCI, INS, NGC, PCGS, or any other grading service at any time in the future. Auctioneer offers no opinion as to the validity of a grade assigned by any third-party grading service. Due to changing grading standards over time and to possible mishandling of coins by subsequent owners, the Auctioneer reserves the right to grade coins differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the coins. For the same reason as stated above, the Auctioneer reserves the right to grade coins differently than the grades shown in the catalog should such coins be reconsigned to any future auction.
15. Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a coin was broken out of a plastic holder and was resubmitted to another grading service or even the same service, the coin could come back a different grade. Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins will vary according to general market conditions and the particular coin involved. For some coins there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.
16. The descriptions provided in this catalog are intended solely for the use of those bidders who do not have the opportunity to view the lots prior to bidding. All bidders who have inspected the lots prior to the auction will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity. It is presumed that all floor bidders have inspected the lots prior to bidding. Therefore, lots purchased by floor bidders ARE "as is" and may NOT be returned. Floor bidders include those

Terms & Conditions of Sale

bidders acting either through an agent or as agents for others. No claims of any kind (except for reasons of authenticity) can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date, is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of the Auctioneer. The Auctioneer or affiliates may consign items to be sold in this auction sale, and may bid on those items or any other in the sale. The Auctioneer or affiliates expressly reserves the right to modify its bids on these items or any others at any time based upon data made known to the Auctioneer or its affiliate. In the event of an attribution error, the Auctioneer may, at the Auctioneer's sole discretion, correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. Under no circumstances shall the obligation of the Auctioneer to any bidder be in excess of the Buyer's Fee for any lot in dispute. If any disputes arise regarding payment, authenticity, or grading or any other matter pertaining to the sale, the bidder or a participant in the Auction Sale and/or the Auctioneer agree that the dispute shall be submitted, if otherwise mutually unresolved, to binding arbitration in accordance with the rules of the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG) or American Arbitration Association (A.A.A.). The A.A.A. arbitration shall be conducted under the provisions of the Federal Arbitration Act with locale in Dallas, Texas. If an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitrator. An award granted in arbitration is enforceable in any court. By placing a bid, a bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Sale, and agrees to be bound.

17. Shipping and handling charges will be added to invoices for the lots delivered by mail. The minimum handling charge is \$10.00 plus \$0.25 per coin, except on large lots where the charge is based upon weight and package size.

Regarding Payment

18. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars. Cash includes: U.S. currency, travelers checks, bank money orders, all subject to reporting requirements, and credit cards (either Visa™ or MasterCard™). Credit Cards are subject to the following limitations: a) sales are only to the cardholder, b) purchases are shipped to the credit card holder's registered and verified address, c) Auctioneer may preapprove the cardholder's credit line, d) a credit card transaction may not be used in conjunction with any other financing or extended terms offered by the Auctioneer, and must transact upon invoice presentation, e) rights of return are governed by these Terms and Conditions which supercede those conditions promulgated by the card issuer, f) floor bidders must present their card, g) the maximum amount payable by credit card by any individual bidder is \$10,000. Personal or corporate checks may be subject to clearing before delivery of the purchases.
19. Payment is due upon closing of the auction session, upon invoice, or lot pick-up at the auction sale. The Auctioneer reserves the right to void a sale if payment in full of the invoice is not received by the Auctioneer within 15 days after the date of the invoice. Lots delivered in the States of Texas, California, and Florida are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with us.
20. Successful overseas bidders shall provide written shipping instructions to the Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States, including specified customs declarations. Any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to the designated common carrier. All shipping charges will be borne by the successful bidder.
21. If the auction invoice(s) submitted by the Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law until paid, and if the Auctioneer refers the invoice(s) to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by the auctioneer, including reimbursement for the time spent by attorneys employed by Auctioneer or its affiliates in the collecting of the debt, at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
22. The successful bidder, purchaser and/or Auction participant agrees, in consideration of his participation in the auction, that all disputes in any way relating to, arising under, connected with, or incidental to these Terms and Conditions and his purchases or default in payment thereof shall be litigated, if at all (See Arbitration Provision in Paragraph 16), exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. The successful bidder, purchaser or Auction participant also expressly submits himself to the personal jurisdiction of the State of Texas. In the event that a bidder's payment is dishonored or not made timely, bidder shall pay the maximum statutory processing fees and late charges set by applicable state law.
23. The Auctioneer reserves the right to require payment in full before delivery of the merchandise to the buyer. Bidder personally guarantees payment of all successful bid(s), and if a corporation, an officer or principal in the corporation agrees to personally guarantee such payment. Title shall not pass to the successful

bidder until all invoices are paid in full. It is the responsibility of the buyer to provide adequate insurance coverage for the coins once they are in his possession. Risk of loss shall be borne by the buyer following Auctioneer's delivery to a shipper.

24. The Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by the buyer and any other property of the buyer then held by the Auctioneer to secure payment of the auction invoice(s) and any other amounts due the Auctioneer from the buyer, with respect to which the Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code. In addition, with respect to payment of the auction invoice(s), the buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against the Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice.
25. The Auctioneer shall have the right to offset the unpaid amount of any auction invoices(s) against any amount then due to the buyer by the Auctioneer or affiliates of the Auctioneer.

Other Provisions

26. The sale is not on approval. No certified coins may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. No other lots may be returned for evaluation without a written request by the successful bidder and the written approval of the Auctioneer. In the unlikely event of returning a lot, the mail bidder must notify Jack Hinton, (ext. 312) in writing of the bidder's intent, and such notice must be mailed within three (3) days of the mail bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated (for any reason other than authenticity) must be received in our offices within 30 days from the date of sale. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN LACK OF AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in the original holder. No lots purchased by floor bidders may be returned (including those bidders acting as agents for others). Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.
27. Storage of purchased coins: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with the coin's metal and may cause damage to the coins. Caution should be used to avoid storage of coins in materials that are not inert.
28. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any property by Auctioneer to bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to the bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is a statement of opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. Any employee of Auctioneer may not alter the Terms of Sale, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any alteration is null and void.
29. In consideration of participation in the auction and the placing of a bid, a bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its affiliates, the Consignor, or Owner of the Lot from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned grade or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Sale or otherwise, except as specifically declared herein; e.g., authenticity, typographical error, etc., and as to those matters, the rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed and is the exclusive remedy. Purchaser by non-compliance to its express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
30. The Sale is conducted under these Terms and Conditions of Sale and applicable state and local law. Any person participating in the Sale agrees to abide by the Terms and Conditions.
31. Agreements between bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of a coin at Sale, inhibit bidding on a consigned coin to enter into a private sale agreement for a coin or to utilize the Auctioneer's Sale to obtain sales for non-selling consigned coins subsequent to the Sale are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned coin occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge bidder and consignor a fee equivalent to the Auctioneer's commissions earned if the coin had sold at the Sale.
32. Notice as to an Auction Sale in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.



1999

November 18-19SANTA CLARA, CA■ Signature Sale
November 20SANTA CLARA, CA■ Bullet Auction

2000

January 5-7ORLANDO, FL■ Signature Sale
January 8ORLANDO, FL■ Bullet Auction

February 10-11LONG BEACH, CA■ Signature Sale
February 12LONG BEACH, CA■ Bullet Auction

May 4-5MINNEAPOLIS, MN■ Signature Sale
May 6MINNEAPOLIS, MN■ Bullet Auction

■ NOW ACCEPTING CONSIGNMENTS

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Bob Merrill, ext. 270 (bobm@heritagecoin.com)

or Scott Reiter, ext. 277 (sreiter@heritagecoin.com)



e-mail: bids@heritagecoin.com

CompuBid™ gives you more “on-the-scene” bidding clout than you ever had before.

CompuBid™ is the most advanced method of mail bidding available in the rare coin marketplace. No other auction company has anything that even compares with its simple sophistication and direct benefits to you.

It increases your chances of success.

CompuBid™ increases your chances of success over conventional mail bidding systems in two ways: it increases your chances by bidding on more coins; it increases your chances of buying more of the coins you want.

It maximizes your bidding dollars.

CompuBid™ enables you to bid on as many coins as you like, yet limit your total purchases to a specific amount. For example, you could bid on \$25,000 worth of coins, yet limit your total purchases to \$5,000. Knowing that you have limited your bidding dollars to a

specific amount, you can bid with more confidence and flexibility than ever before.

It evens the odds for you.

CompuBid™ equalizes your chances of bidding successfully against the bidders at the auction on the coins you want to buy. CompuBid™ gives you so much flexibility, it's as if you were attending the auction in person.

It's a tested and proven success.

CompuBid™ is the most effective and useful auction mail bidding technique available. In fact, CompuBid™ is so precise that Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc., unconditionally guarantees that you, the bidder, will not be liable for any purchase over your specific limit.

Mail Bidding At Auction

Mail bidding at auction is both fun and easy and only requires a few simple steps. 1. Look through the catalog, and determine the lots in which you have an interest; 2. Research the market value of these lots by checking price lists and other price guidelines; 3. Fill out your bid sheet, entering your maximum bid on each lot using your price research and your desire to own the lot; 4. Mail Early. Bids are recorded as they are received, by mail, FAX, or e-mail. Preference is given to the first bids received in case of a tie.

When bidding by mail, you frequently purchase coins at less than your maximum bid.

On the floor of the auction, bidding is opened at 5% to 10% above the second highest mail bid; we act on your behalf as the highest mail bidder. If the auctioneer recognizes no other bids from the floor, you are awarded the lot at the opening bid. If bidding proceeds from the floor, the company, acting as your agent, bids in increments over the previous bid. This process is

continued until you are awarded the lot or you are outbid.

An example of this procedure:

You submit a bid of \$100, and the second highest mail bid is at \$50. Bidding on the floor starts at \$55 on your behalf. If no other bids are submitted by the floor, you purchase the lot for \$55. If other bids come from the floor, we bid for you in increments set by the auctioneer, until we reach your maximum bid of \$100. If bidding passes your maximum, we take no other action, and the bidding continues on the floor until the final bidder has been recognized by the auctioneer.

The official prices realized list that accompanies our auction catalogs is reserved for bidders and consignors only. We are happy to mail others one upon receipt of \$1.00. Written requests should be directed to Heather Gaden.

Interactive Internet™ Bidding

You can now bid with Heritage's exclusive Interactive Internet™ program, available only at our web site: www.heritagecoin.com. It's fun, and it's easy!

1. Pre-register on-line at www.heritagecoin.com/auctions/register.html; we request that you pre-register at least one week before the sale! After we check your references, we will e-mail back your permanent Username & Password (you can later personalize your password).
2. View the full-color photography of virtually every single-coin lot in the on-line catalog!
3. Construct your own personal catalog if you wish!
4. View the current opening bids on lots you want.

5. Bid on any lot, and receive immediate notification if you are the top bidder; if someone else bids higher, you will be notified automatically by e-mail. You will also receive daily status reports on your bids.
 6. Interactive Internet™ Bidding stops before the sale starts (the closing time is announced on the web site). Then Heritage acts as your agent against the other bidding competition. Internet bids are recognized as the first bids received, so if there is a tie, you win!
 7. After the sale, you will be notified of your success.
- It's that easy!

1. Name, Address, City, State, Zip

Your address is needed to mail your purchases. We need your telephone number to communicate any problems or changes that may affect your bids.

2. References

If you have not established credit with us from previous auctions, you must send a 25% deposit, or list coin dealers with whom you have credit established.

3. Lot Numbers and Bids

List all lots you desire to purchase. On the reverse are additional columns, you may also use another sheet. Under "Amount" enter the maximum you would pay for that lot (whole dollar amounts only). We will purchase the coin(s) for you as much below your bids as possible.

4. Total Bid Sheet

Add up all bids and list that total in the appropriate box.

5. Indicate Your Limit

After you have totalled your bid sheet, determine how much you can budget to spend. Check the box for CompuBid™, and list your spending limit.

6. Sign Your Bid Sheet

By signing the bid sheet, you have agreed to abide by the Terms of Sale listed in the auction catalog.

7. Fax Your Bid Sheet

When time is short submit a Mail Bid Sheet on our exclusive Fax Hotline. There's no faster method to get your bids to us instantly. Simply use the Heritage Fax Hotline number 214-443-8425.

When you send us your original after faxing, mark it "Confirmation of Fax" (preferably in red!)

MAN/FAX BID SHEET				FAX HOTLINE: 214-443-8425			
Heritage Numismatic Auctions, Inc. An affiliate of Heritage Rare Coin Galleries Toll Free WATS: 1-800-US COINS (872-6467) Heritage Plaza 100 Highland Park Village Dallas, Texas 75205-2788 (All information must be completed.)							
NAME <u>WILLIAM STARK</u>		CUSTOMER NO. _____					
ADDRESS <u>4739-B BRADFORD DRIVE</u>							
CITY/STATE/ZIP <u>DALLAS, TX 75219</u>							
DAYTIME PHONE (A/C) <u>(214) 555-8109</u>				EVENING PHONE (A/C) <u>(214) 528-3500</u>			
EMAIL ADDRESS _____							
REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory numismatic references in advance of the sale date, or send a 25% deposit with their bid. Any portion of the deposit not used in the purchase of lots will be refunded promptly after the sale. Numismatic societies, credit cards, and retail stores are not acceptable as references.							
Dealer References (City, State) <u>HADD COIN AUCTIONS - TAMPA, FL</u> <u>DAVID CARL COIN & STAMP - SAN FRANCISCO, CA</u>							
(Bid in whole dollar amounts only.)							
LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT
143	200	3210	325				
221	75						
303	125						
1621	125						
2416	625						
CompuBid™ increases your chances of success. PLEASE COMPLETE THIS INFORMATION:				You are authorized to release payment history information to other dealers and auctioneers so that I may establish proper credit in the industry. (Line out this statement if you do not authorize release.)			
1. IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10% <input type="checkbox"/> 20% <input type="checkbox"/> 30% Lots will be purchased as much below bids as possible.							
2. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I would like to use CompuBid. Please limit my total purchases for the sale to \$ <u>750</u> (minimum CompuBid total limit: \$200.00)							
3. <input type="checkbox"/> \$ _____ DEPOSIT ENCLOSED (25% OF TOTAL)							
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> I HAVE BOUGHT COINS FROM YOU BEFORE (references are listed above)							
I have read and agree to all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale, inclusive of paying interest at the lesser of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) or the maximum contract interest rate under applicable state law from the date of sale, (if the account is not timely paid), and the submission of disputes to arbitration.				SUBTOTAL _____			
<u>William Stark</u>				TOTAL from other side _____			
I have read and agree to the Terms of Sale in auction catalog. (Signature required) Please make a copy of your bid sheet for your records.				TOTAL END <u>1475</u>			

1999 E•FAIR PREMIER SALE

FIRST SESSION

Public Auction Sale

Friday, October 8 - Saturday, October 10, 1999 at 12:00 p.m. Lots 5001-5543

Greater Columbus Convention Center • Ballroom 3

Columbus, Ohio

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

COLONIALS

5001 1652 Pine Tree Shilling XF 40 PCGS. Small Planchet. Breen-62, Noe-30. 70.4 grains. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen asserts that the Pine Tree Shillings with Quatrefoil reverses were probably issued through much of 1682. While the present piece displays respectable definition for the grade, the poorly centered impression has effaced much of the peripheral design elements. Save for a few trivial distractions through the central reverse, the lilac-gray surfaces are largely free of circulation impairments. A scarce issue that is not often encountered in any level of preservation, we anticipate that this pleasing XF example will find a place of honor in a collection of prized Colonial coinage. (See Color Photo)

5002 1773 Virginia Halfpenny MS 63 Brown. Period. A select representation of this popular Colonial issue. Boldly struck and possessed of moderate denticulation, a small area of dark toning behind George III's eye is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces. Listed on page 24 of the 2000 *Guide Book*.

5003 1787 Nova Eborac Copper VF 20 PCGS. Large Head. Breen-985. As is often encountered on this elusive New York State issue, the obverse exhibits evidence of die buckling that has slightly weakened the profile. Nonetheless, the surfaces are smooth and free of noteworthy circulation impairments. While the recessed areas display deep chocolate-brown patination, the highpoints show lighter, crimson-tan hues. As Walter Breen speculates that no more than eighteen examples of this variety are extant today, this lot represents a fleeting opportunity for the early copper enthusiast. Listed on page 49 of the 2000 *Guide Book*. (See Color Photo)

5004 1785 Vermont Copper XF 45 PCGS. VERMONT. Breen-711, Ryder-2. On June 15, 1785, the legislature of Vermont granted Reuben Harmon, Jr. of Bennington County a franchise to produce copper coins for circulation. After a second franchise dated October 27, 1785 fixed the weight of the coins at 7.19 grams, Harmon established a mint on Millbrook Stream near the small town of Rupert. The first coinage design of 1785 depicted the sun rising above the Green Mountains encircled by the legend VERMONT(1)S RESPUBLICA on the obverse. The reverse copied the popular Nova Constellatio coppers of the 1780s with the addition of the inscription STELLA QUARTA DECIMA. This phrase, which translates as 'The Fourteenth Star,' refers to the debate that raged at the time over whether or not Vermont should join the Union as the fourteenth state. In 1786, Harmon received permission from the legislature to alter the design of his coppers to mimic those of the other states. With the adoption of the tired bust and seated figure motifs for his remaining issues, Harmon destroyed the unique identity of Vermont's earliest coppers.

The present specimen is a problem-free representation of this early state issue that displays the crudeness of manufacture that endears these pieces to modern collectors. While the obverse is poorly centered within its denticled border, we note that all design elements are sharply delineated save for the CA of RESPUBLICA. The reverse, on the other hand, displays a markedly poorer impression that has left DECIMA and STELLA, as well as several of the stars and rays, noticeably incomplete. Nonetheless, the smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces are curiously free of the circulation impairments that often plague survivors of this delivery. A significant find for the early copper enthusiast, the present specimen is currently the single finest specimen certified by both NGC and PCGS (6/99). (See Color Photo)

5005 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny AU 55. Baker-29. 9.78 grams. With smooth, problem-free surfaces and richly delineated features, this is a lovely representation of this popular type. The deep, crimson-brown patina that blankets both sides takes on a milky-gray cast in select areas throughout the obverse. For accuracy alone, we call attention to an interesting die crack through the upper right obverse field.
Ex: *The John M. Griffie Sale* (C-4, 10/95).

5006 1795 Washington Grate Halfpenny AU 58 PCGS. Large Buttons, Reeded Edge. Baker-29AA. Lightly worn across the highpoints, this near-Mint example displays a bold overall impression that wanes slightly on select letters of LONDON. Variegated shades of brown, tan, and crimson lie swirled about both the obverse and the reverse, although we note that this feature does not inhibit one's appreciation of the smooth, essentially mark-free surfaces. Listed on page 61 of the current *Guide Book*.

5007 1776 Continental Dollar AU 50 Repaired. CURRENCY. Pewter. Breen-1092; Crosby Pl. VIII, 16; Newman 2-C. This unfortunate example was damaged in the obverse field just above the date. In an effort to efface this detracting feature, the field was tooled and both sides were cleaned, this undoubtedly explaining the dull, grainy appearance of the surfaces. The crude appearance of the design elements and lettering is, on the other hand, indicative of the archaic conditions under which these coins were produced. While the surfaces reveal scattered abrasions, a scratch within North Carolina's ring is worthy of individual attention. Despite its impairments, however, we are confident that this example will elicit strong bids from the numerous collectors whose limited budgets preclude the acquisition of a better preserved specimen. (See Color Photo)

5008 1787 Fugio Cent VF 25. Breen-1310, Newman-9p. 9.88 grams. An attractive piece for the grade, the surfaces display even sandy-tan coloration. While the faces are poorly centered and exhibit little denticulation, we note that both the obverse and the reverse are free of mentionable circulation impairments. The lettering and date are boldly defined.
Ex: *The Third Annual C-4 Convention Sale* (C-4, 11/97).

5009 1787 New Haven Restrike Fugio Cent MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Copper. Breen-1319. While the peripheries of this example display vibrant, orange-red luster, the central areas are largely brown with blushes of lavender undertones. Free of distracting post-production abrasions, the surfaces reveal numerous rust pits as well as a prominent die crack to the left of the sun on the obverse. A scarcer die variety of this limited issue that was coined circa 1860, two noticeable carbon spots along the obverse border limit this piece's grade and eye appeal.

HALF CENTS

5010 1793 Fine 12 Corroded. B-4, C-4, R.3. Despite its obvious impairment, this dark brown example is relatively free of distracting post-production contact marks. Suitably detailed save for the reverse periphery, a sizeable planchet flaw along the lower reverse rim is worthy of individual mention. A popular one-year type, we anticipate that this specimen will have little trouble finding its way into a circulated type set.
Ex: *The October Sale* (Stacks, 10/97), lot 8, where it realized \$1,540.

5011 1804 MS 61 Brown NGC. B-9, C-10, R.1. Despite isolated weakness at the borders, this coin still readily displays the diagnostic die crack that joins the R in AMERICA to the rim. The glossy-brown surfaces reveal a few small abrasions throughout the obverse and scattered dark spots that account for the low Mint State grade. With suitable delineation on the focal features, however, this specimen presents a pleasing overall appearance.

- 5012 1806 Large 6, Stems MS 61 Brown. B-4, C-4, R.1. The original luster has been greatly subdued by the presence of brown patina that is layered over each side, giving the piece a medium brown appearance. Struck slightly off-center and showing notable weakness on the wreath on the reverse.
- 5013 1811 Fine 12. In a series of low mintage issues, the 63,140-piece delivery of 1811 stands out as the key date among business strike Classic Head half cents. While the present example displays noticeable wear and scattered circulation marks throughout, the surfaces are possessed of a pleasing crimson-brown appearance. Quite well detailed within the confines of the assigned grade level, poor definition is, nonetheless, noted along the right obverse rim and left reverse periphery. Students of the lowly half cent series would be wise to take advantage of this affordable opportunity.
- 5014 1828 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. 13 Stars. B-2, C-3, R.1. Despite its status as the more common variety of this issue, this coin represents pristine, well centered surfaces that are rather uncommon for the series. While brown patination is visible throughout, ample red luster still clings to isolated areas of both the obverse and the reverse. Free of detracting carbon spots, we highly recommend this coin to advanced type collectors.
- 5015 1834 MS 64 Brown. This introduction of new coinage equipment to the Philadelphia Mint in the early 1830s prompted William Kneass to modify the design of the Classic Head half cent in 1831. Whereas extant survivors of the earlier issues often display poorly centered impressions and scant denticulation, the present near-gem is well defined throughout. Nicely preserved and possessed of smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces, there appear to be no distractions that would prevent this coin from attaining an even higher grade.
- 5016 1849 MS 61 Brown NGC. Despite the basal Mint State designation, this is an affordable representation of this obsolete denomination. While the chocolate-brown faces display pleasing definition and no contact marks that are worthy of concern, isolated areas of dark toning on both sides serve to limit both the grade and the eye appeal.
- 5017 1854 MS 64 Brown NGC. This is a lovely example that exhibits warm golden-brown patina with ample undertones of pink and green hues throughout the obverse. As befits the grade, the surfaces are free of distracting carbon spots and abrasions, although a trivial contact mark in the obverse field between stars 10 and 11 precludes a full gem designation. Razor sharp definition rounds out the noteworthy eye appeal of this near-gem specimen.
- 5018 1855 MS 64 Red and Brown. The public's growing disdain toward the half cent during the 1850s is well mirrored in this issue's paltry delivery of 56,500 pieces. Poorly defined on the denticles, the central features are, nonetheless, crisply delineated. The predominantly cherry-red surfaces are interrupted by scattered carbon spots that include a sizeable one within the reverse wreath.

LARGE CENTS

- 5019 1793 Wreath Cent—Vine and Bars—XF 40 ANACS. S-9, R.2. An easily identifiable variety, this coin exhibits a large, heart shaped bow on its reverse. Well struck, both the obverse and the reverse are evenly centered within their beaded borders. While the reverse displays even crimson-brown patination, the obverse shows mottled chocolate-brown and tan highlights that evidence a freckled appearance on and before Liberty's face. There are no singularly mentionable defects, a rare bonus on a 1793 large cent that saw twenty points of circulation. Type collectors would be wise to enter strong bids for this problem-free example. (See Color Photo)
- 5020 1793 Wreath Cent—Lettered Edge—Fine 12 Corroded. S-11B, R.4. This variety is identifiable by the double leaf ornament on the rim after DOLLAR. Despite heavy overall wear, this is a suitable representation whose smooth surfaces are interrupted by an unfortunate scrape in the upper left obverse field and noticeable corrosion throughout. Chocolate-brown and crimson-red coloration lie swirled together over both sides. While the peripheral details have been largely lost to circulation, the central devices exhibit their basic outlines as well as limited definition. Always popular, this transitional cent should be of obvious importance among budget-minded type collectors.

- 5021 1794 VF 35 Porous. S-55, R.2. This example displays glossy-brown patination that deepens to charcoal hues over isolated recessed areas. Despite this porosity and a noticeable abrasion on Liberty's jaw, the surfaces are quite attractive and exhibit few detractions. Well centered, the overall delineation is adequate for the median circulated grade, although we note that the top of the wreath is conspicuous by its absence. A conditionally challenging die variety, this specimen should be of considerable interest to early copper enthusiasts.
- 5022 1795 Plain Edge VF 20 ANACS. S-76B, R.1. Well centered, evenly defined surfaces show a dark chocolate-brown color with light green patination. Just a bit of roughness is noted on this popular early large cent, most notably on the reverse. An early die state with no signs of the reverse rim break.
- 5023 1799—Corroded—ANACS. VF Details, Net Fine 12. S-189, R.2. Despite dark coloration and noticeably pitted surfaces, this is a suitable representation of the Perfect Date variety. The reverse displays full border definition, although we note that the obverse's poorly centered strike has effaced most of its denticles. The balances of the devices are, however, quite well detailed within the confines of this median circulated grade level. Examples of this elusive large cent delivery always elicit strong bids from dedicated copper collectors whenever they cross the auction block. (See Color Photo)
- 5024 1802 VF 35 NGC. No Stems. S-231, R.1. Die State II. The noticeable die crack that originates through the RTY of LIBERTY and arcs through the right obverse field identifies this example as a later die state of the variety. Despite a few scattered abrasions that include an unfortunate one across Liberty's temple, the glossy-brown surfaces are largely free of distracting circulation impairments. While the poorly centered impression has effaced many of the denticles, we note that the focal devices display suitable definition for the grade.
- 5025 1802 XF 40. S-233, High R.2. While the balance of the surfaces display orange-brown patination, deeper shades of brown are noted over the lower half of the reverse and the obverse periphery before and above Liberty. The reverse is nicely centered and displays full denticulation, although the obverse draws slightly to the viewer's left. Despite light overall wear, all major features are sharply defined and the surfaces are free of noteworthy circulation impairments. Since William C. Noyes, in his book *United States Large Cents: 1793-1814*, lists two VF 35 pieces as part of the Condition Census for this die variety, the current example should be of obvious importance to copper enthusiasts.
- 5026 1803 VF 35 NGC. Small Date, Large Fraction. S-258, R.1. Die State II. With an arcing die crack that joins Liberty's lower curls to the rim, this chocolate-brown specimen is a pleasing representation of this late die state. Free of both mentionable circulation impairments and unsightly carbon spots, the surfaces are uncommonly attractive for a large copper coin that saw twenty-five points of circulation. Respectably delineated for the grade, we anticipate that this example will elicit strong bids from circulated copper collectors.
- 5027 1810 VF 20 ANACS. S-282, R.2. The dark, glossy brown surfaces show modest wear. The obverse shows light surface roughness while the reverse exhibits some weakness of strike along the top edge.
- 5028 1811 AU 55. S-287, R.2. The obverse is a couple of shades lighter in hue than the reverse with faint tinges of reddish-brown and several spots and streaks of crimson also on that side. The obverse is also slightly off-center and the stars on the left are not as well defined as those on the right. A couple of wide, dark streaks of color are noted across the reverse.
- 5029 1812 AU 55 NGC. Large Date. S-288, R.3. With deep, glossy-brown surfaces that are free of the porosity that typically plagues survivors of this limited series, this specimen should be of utmost importance to early copper enthusiasts. While the obverse is nicely centered within its denticled borders, the reverse draws to the top and effaces part of STATES OF. The balance of the features are, however, smartly impressed and a small die chip below the wreath is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise placid surfaces.
- 5030 1813 XF 40. S-293, R.2. A later die state of this variety, the date no longer displays evidence of an underdigit beneath the 3. Save for the upper right reverse, the rims display complete denticles. Quite well detailed within the confines of this grade level, all major features rise powerfully above the smooth, problem-free fields. The sandy-brown surfaces reveal swirls of darker coloration that are largely confined to the obverse about the portrait. A lovely, original piece, this example would do justice to the finest collection of copper coinage.

5031 1813 AU 50 NGC. S-292, R.2. While the bottom of the date and several of the stars draw toward the rims, the balance of the central devices display pleasing overall definition. The chocolate-brown patina that blankets the obverse lightens markedly to sandy-brown coloration on the reverse. Free of unduly distracting circulation impairments, this lot represents an opportunity for the circulated type collector.

5032 1816 cent MS 60 Brown Cleaned, the crimson-red patina that overlays select areas of this example is indicative of prior mishandling; 1857 Flying Eagle cent MS 63, this is an attractive coin for type purposes that exhibits mottled tan and olive-brown patination throughout; and an 1883 three cent nickel MS 60 Cleaned, a misinformed numismatist apparently cleaned this coin in an effort to lighten the dusky-gold toning that adheres to the borders. (Total: 3 coins)

5033 1817 MS 63 Red and Brown Obverse Planchet Flaw. Both the obverse and the reverse display a weak overall impression that leaves the denticles and central features poorly delineated. The blushes of mint luster that cling to the protected areas are a noteworthy addition to this coin's eye appeal, but a carbon spot above the wreath and sizeable planchet flaw in the obverse field about star 13 are unfortunate detractors.

5034 1821 AU 50 PCGS. Since the majority of the 389,000 large cents that emerged from the Philadelphia Mint this year saw extensive circulation, this issue is well respected among modern collectors as one of the keys to the Matron Head series. With light wear across the highpoints and suitable remaining definition, this AU example is sure to elicit strong bids from dedicated early copper enthusiasts. Well centered within denticled borders, the smooth, orange surfaces are interrupted by a collection of small pinscratches across Liberty's cheek. (See Color Photo)

5035 1836 MS 62 Brown. N-3, R.1. Early Die State, Perfect Obverse. While the majority of extant examples of this die variety display a prominent break along the obverse above star 6, this important example shows a perfect obverse. The reverse display even chocolate-brown patination, but the obverse combines glossy-brown patina with blushes of original mint luster about the devices. Crisply struck, the surfaces are free of contact marks save for an inconspicuous abrasion below Liberty's lowest hair curls. A few carbon spots that include a sizeable one on Liberty's cheek serve to limit the grade. Nevertheless, proponents of original, attractive copper coinage should certainly recognize this example's noteworthy qualities.

5036 1837 Small Letters MS 60 Red and Brown, Obverse Burnished. Plain Cords. N-5, R.2. A high gloss coin with scattered portions of mint red seen surrounding some of the devices. A bit softly struck on each side with no mentionable contact, just a light grease stain (as struck) between stars 12 and 13.

5037 1838 MS 64 Brown. N-6, R.1. Medium brown overall with a faint suggestion of underlying, original red. Struck from misaligned dies with the left side of both the obverse and reverse lacking highpoint definition. A larger carbon spot covers most of the T in LIBERTY, and another, smaller one is seen between the feet of the E and N of CENT.

5038 1839 Type of 1840 MS 60 Brown. N-8, R.1. A lovely coin despite the basal Mint State designation, even glossy-brown patina envelops both the obverse and the reverse with blushes of blue and golden undertones throughout. While the central features display razor sharp definition, we call attention to trivial incompleteness of strike in select peripheral areas. A few minor carbon spots are noted on both sides and seem to account for the assigned grade. Overall, this is a pleasing representation of this transitional large cent.

5039 1846 MS 64 Brown. Small Date. N-6, R.3. This variety is easily identifiable by prominent recutting at the base of the last two digits in the date. Were it not for a small dark spot about the upper obverse border, this smooth example would easily warrant a full gem designation. Crisply struck save for a few of the star centrils and isolated areas of the denticles, the surfaces display pleasing glossy-brown patina that deepens slightly about the obverse devices. In sum, this is a beautiful coin for the grade whose numerous merits would be readily evident to even the most fickle copper collector.

5040 1854 MS 65 Brown NGC. Despite a slightly off-center impression and hallmark softness of strike over the denticles, this is an attractive example for advanced type purposes. While both sides are free of contact marks, the crimson-brown surfaces reveal a lone carbon spot about the upper obverse rim that is not, however, unduly bothersome.

5041 1855 MS 66 Brown NGC. Upright 5s. Incredibly attractive iridescent shades of sea-green accent the near-flawless surfaces of this late large cent. The obverse displays a modest strike on the upper denticles, and a few die chips are noted on Liberty's cheek. A magnificent example, perfect for type purposes. Population: 9 in 66, none finer (8/99).

FLYING EAGLE CENT

5042 1857 MS 63. At select light angles, the honey-brown surfaces reveal blushes of orange undertones. Crisply struck on the obverse, the reverse exhibits striking incompleteness on several of the wreath details. The smooth, problem-free surfaces, however, ensure this coin's positive final assessment. An excellent candidate for inclusion in an advanced type set.

INDIAN CENTS

5043 1864 Bronze MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. With smooth surfaces that are free of even the most trivial contact mark, this piece would easily garner a superb gem designation were it not for scattered carbon spots throughout the reverse field. Sharp struck, both the obverse and the reverse display effulgent, orange-brown luster that confirms this coin's attractive overall appearance.

5044 1864 L On Ribbon MS 60 Red and Brown Cleaned. Obviously mishandled, the surfaces of this Mint State survivor display a chalky-orange appearance that does not, however, inhibit inspection of the designer's initial. A widely pursued variety, the present lot represents a noteworthy opportunity for the budget-minded cent collector.

5045 1864 L On Ribbon MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. This is an important gem representation of this widely pursued transitional Indian Head cent issue. While the orange-red surfaces readily reveal the characteristic L, they are also unable to conceal a pair of small carbon spots in the field before Liberty's face. Nonetheless, with an impression that defies criticism, this coin should attract significant attention when it crosses the auction block.

5046 1868 MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS, a lone abrasion across Liberty's cheek serves to limit the grade; and a 1908-S MS 62 Red and Brown PCGS, mottled lavender undertones enhance the eye appeal of this first-year S-mint cent. (Total: 2 coins)

5047 1869 MS 63 Red and Brown. This is a more affordable representative of this conditionally challenging bronze cent delivery. Despite an overall orange-brown appearance, traces of mint luster can still be seen throughout. Quite well impressed for the series, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable disruptions.

5048 1869/69 MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. FS-008.3. While the reverse displays a mottled golden-brown appearance, the obverse carries vibrant orange-red luster intermingled with brown patination. The strike is bold and elicits razor sharp delineation on the feather tips, hair curls, and wreath. As befits the assigned grade, the surfaces are devoid of both carbon spots and contact marks. A scarce variety that Walter Breen discovered in 1953, this specimen displays prominent repunching on the last two digits of the date under suitable magnification. (See Color Photo)

5049 1872 MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Deep reddish-violet colors intermingle with gold and brown. A well struck, essentially carbon-free example of this scarcer date in the '70s.

5050 1873 MS 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Open 3. Boldly struck with red surfaces that have only mellowed slightly since its issue. A die chip is noted on Liberty's neck, adding some character to this already lovely example.

5051 1874 MS 65 Red PCGS. With effulgent, lustrous surfaces and richly defined features, this is an unquestionable gem representative. Both the obverse and the reverse are free of noteworthy disruptions.

5052 1875 MS 64 Red PCGS. Nicely impressed save for the tips of the first few feathers, this specimen exhibits vivid red-orange luster that wanes in intensity over the right obverse. Smooth and well preserved, the surfaces are a few wispy abrasions away from a full gem designation.

5053 1880 MS 66 Brown NGC. The glossy tan and brown patina that overlays the majority of the faces gives this piece an attractive, original appearance. Traces of orange-red luster are noted about the rims and devices as well as pleasing lilac-pink undertones throughout. Crisply defined, the pristine surfaces do full justice to the vaunted grade designation.

- 5054 1880 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. The brown patination that lightly blankets both sides of this specimen hardly inhibits the intensity of the underlying cherry-red luster. Quite well impressed for the series, the feather tips and hair curls display noteworthy definition. Smooth and possessed of pleasing lavender accents, this lovely gem would do justice to the finest assembly of Indian Head cents.
- 5055 1881 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. The cherry-red luster that adheres to the denticles yields to subdued brown coloration over the central areas. With crisply delineated feather tips, this example exhibits a bold impression that is quite uncommon for the series. The surfaces are devoid of both abrasions and dark toning spots.
- 5056 1882 MS 64 Brown NGC, a distracting carbon spot before Liberty's nose bars the otherwise smooth surfaces from an even higher grade; 1884 MS 64 Red and Brown, ample orange-red luster radiates through the overlying brown patina; 1887 MS 64 Brown, exceptionally poor striking pressure over the reverse unfortunately counterbalances the pleasing green-gray and lavender-pink undertones; and an 1882 PR 65 Brown, deep reflectivity and intense pink highlights show beneath the glossy-brown patina. All coins are NGC certified. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5057 1891 MS 66 Red PCGS. With fire-red faces that are devoid of even the most trivial distraction, it is little wonder that this lovely gem is among the finest certified survivors of this year's delivery. While the tips of the feathers are slightly incomplete, we note that this detracting pales in comparison with the crisp delineation that the balance of the features display. An important and attractive coin for advanced type purposes. Population: 5 in 66, with none finer (8/99).
- 5058 1907 MS 65 Red PCGS. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a gem quality type set, vivid orange-red luster and mark-free surfaces ensure this piece's technical and aesthetic allure.
- 5059 1909-S MS 62 Red Cleaned. This example's honey-red surfaces are too bright to be fully original. While the strike leaves several of the feather tips incomplete, we note that the smooth surfaces are indicative of a significantly higher grade. Despite its impairment, we anticipate that this piece will attract noteworthy bids from collectors who realize the elusiveness of this S-mint issue.

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

- 5060 1864 Bronze PR 64 Red NGC. Whereas the Philadelphia Mint produced at least 370 proof copper-nickel cents in 1864, only 170 examples of the new bronze composition emerged from the coinage presses later in the year. While the vast majority of the latter number do not display James Barton Longacre's initial, the present near-gem is still an elusive condition rarity from this prized transitional year in small cent production. Vibrant orange-red luster radiates powerfully through the holder and accentuates the boldly impressed features. Largely free of marks and/or hairlines, the surfaces reveal a few inconspicuous carbon spots on both sides that rule out an even higher grade assessment. In sum, however, this is a lovely coin whose charm could only be served by a strong bid. PCGS and NGC combined report only 11 examples in PR 64 with 10 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5061 1867 PR 63 Red and Brown. Deeply reflective beneath orange-tan coloration, every minute detail of the surfaces stands out boldly under even the most casual scrutiny. With razor sharp definition down to the tips of the feathers, this coin should endear itself to proponents of originality.
- 5062 1875 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. This champagne-honey Indian cent shows freckled crimson-brown overtones throughout. The underlying fields only reveal their proof qualities at select light angles, although the devices display bold delineation that could only be the result of multiple impressions. Essentially mark-free and quite comfortable with its gem designation, this coin would fit nicely any collection that highlights originality.
- 5063 1883 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Despite the designation on the insert, this example displays uniformly brown surfaces with pleasing lavender undertones. Powerfully impressed, as always, the surfaces only reveal their proof qualities at select angles of observation. Nonetheless, with placid faces that are free of hairlines, this example would do justice to any advanced collection.

- 5064 1885 PR 64 Red and Brown. Despite light haziness overall, this is an unmistakable proof example that displays its deeply mirrored fields under careful observation. With intense cherry-red luster that is only slightly broken by scattered brown patination, this smartly impressed near-gem would do justice to any advanced collection.
- 5065 1894 PR 64 Red and Brown PCGS, crimson-lavender iridescence complements the razor sharp definition and nearly pristine faces; and a 1909 Indian PR 64 Red and Brown PCGS, while this specimen's orange-red luster radiates forcefully through the olive-brown coloration, its reflectivity is only evident at select angles of observation. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5066 1895/1895 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. FS-011.3. The details of the repunched date are only visible with the assistance of a loupe. While the obverse displays even brown patination, the reverse combines both orange-red luster and golden-tan toning. Neither the strike nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism. An important opportunity for the Indian Head cent specialist, Walter Breen describes this variety as "very scarce."
- 5067 1896 PR 64 Red NGC. Quite scarce at this respected grade level, this is a beautiful proof specimen whose boldly impressed features float serenely atop the deep, watery fields. The surfaces display fulsome mint luster despite pale lilac and gold overtones throughout the reverse. A few wispy hairlines and an inconspicuous carbon spot below the first T in STATES preclude a full gem assessment. Population: 9 in 64, 7 finer (6/99).
- 5068 1897 PR 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Despite the assigned grade, the surfaces reveal a predominantly glossy-brown and purple appearance. Nevertheless, with a sharp strike and readily evident proof qualities, this near-gem example belongs in a collection that highlights originality.
- 5069 1901 PR 65 Red NGC. Intense cherry-red luster envelops both sides of this lovely gem and evidences pale gold accents about the date. With a bold strike and problem-free faces, we anticipate that this coin will have little trouble finding a new home in a prized assembly of Indian Head cents.

LINCOLN CENTS

- 5070 1909-S VDB AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. This sharply detailed key has since regained most of the natural brown color of a lightly circulated coin.
- 5071 1909-S VDB MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. This is a perennially popular issue due to its one-year type status and low original mintage of only 484,000 pieces. The smooth, crisply impressed surfaces would easily garner a full gem designation were it not for scattered carbon spots throughout both sides. With mottled shades of crimson-lilac and orange-gold over traces of original mint luster, this specimen is, nonetheless, possessed of memorable eye appeal.
- 5072 1910 MS 64 Red PCGS, free of carbon spots and possessed of intense cherry-red luster, this example displays a few wispy abrasions that preclude a full gem designation; 1914 MS 64 Red and Brown, a sizeable planchet flaw before Lincoln's forehead is the only distraction worthy of mention on the otherwise smooth surfaces; 1915 MS 64 Red and Brown, golden-brown patina and orange-red luster lie swirled together over both sides of this near-gem example; and a 1926-S MS 63 Red and Brown, mottled haziness throughout and a few marks on and before Lincoln's cheek account for the assigned grade. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5073 1910-S MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS, despite isolated swirls of brown patination, the surfaces of this near-gem S-mint cent display a predominantly lustrous appearance; and a 1928-S MS 64 Brown PCGS, while the chocolate-brown reverse conforms to the assigned designation, traces of original orange-red luster are still evident about the obverse borders and features. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5074 1911-S MS 64 Red. A difficult issue to locate at the MS 65 grade tier, this near-miss representative is possessed of pleasing eye appeal. The soft, champagne-red luster accentuates the boldly defined features and smooth fields. For accuracy alone, we mention a pair of carbon spots in the left obverse field below LIBERTY as well as a third on Lincoln's cheek.

- 5075 1914-D XF 40 PCGS. This key date Lincoln cent is popular in any level of preservation. Chocolate-brown patina overlays both sides and deepens to crimson-brown shades in select areas. Despite even wear throughout, all major features are sharply impressed and the surfaces are devoid of distracting circulation impairments. An important, yet affordable opportunity for the cent specialist.
- 5076 1914-D MS 64 Red and Brown NGC. Quite well defined despite trivial striking incompleteness on the obverse, this lovely near-gem displays variegated accents of lilac, orange, crimson, and brown throughout. While the balance of the faces are smooth, a few light abrasions before Lincoln's chin preclude a full gem designation. Nonetheless, we anticipate strong demand for this specimen from the numerous Lincoln cent collectors who desire a representation of this elusive D-mint issue. (See Color Photo)
- 5077 1914-D MS 64 Red PCGS. An original, full red example of this key date Lincoln cent. Although the predominantly smooth surfaces are temptingly close to a full gem designation, a small area of discoloration about Lincoln's head confirms the validity of the assigned grade. The razor sharp strike elicits every last vertical line within the wheat stalks. Needless to say, only a carefully considered bid will secure this pleasing near-gem for the advanced collector. (See Color Photo)
- 5078 1916-D MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. The orange-brown faces reveal intense pink and red undertones throughout. As both the surface preservation and striking pressure are free of criticism, there is little reason why this specimen would not garner an even higher grade assessment.
- 5079 1918-S MS 64 Brown. The scarcity of this S-mint delivery above the MS 64 grade level should impart importance to the present specimen among dedicated students of the Lincoln cent series. The smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces are devoid of mentionable post-production distractions, although we call attention to striking incompleteness on the reverse that affects isolated portions of E PLURIBUS and ONE.
- 5080 1924-D MS 64 Brown ANACS. Ex: Eliasberg. With a modest (by 20th century standards) mintage of slightly more than 2.5 million pieces, this D-mint issue is a favorite among dedicated Lincoln cent collectors. The example that we highlight here displays chocolate-brown surfaces with intense lilac and gold undertones. Crisply struck save for the O in ONE, the predominantly smooth surfaces would easily garner an MS 65 designation were it not for a noticeable abrasion that arcs through Lincoln's hair and forehead.
- 5081 1925 MS 67 Red NGC. With intense orange-red luster that blazes through the holder, this pristine example is comfortably at home at the superb gem grade tier. Pale highlights of champagne iridescence peak through on both sides and only serve to enhance this piece's overall eye appeal, although, for accuracy alone, we report a few trivial abrasions in the obverse field above the date. In true Philadelphia Mint fashion, the bold impression draws forth every last detail of the design elements.
- 5082 1925-D MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. An elusive issue at the gem grade tier, the present example is possessed of predominantly smooth faces. A few contact marks on Lincoln's face and an inconspicuous carbon spot about the B in LIBERTY, however, confirm the validity of the assigned grade. While the balance of the faces exhibit tan-brown patination, ample red luster is still evident about the rims and devices. We note that the reverse is rotated counterclockwise in relation to the obverse.
- 5083 1925-S MS 64 Brown PCGS. All but unknown above the present grade tier, this is a pleasing chocolate-brown representation of this conditionally challenging D-mint delivery. Sharply impressed and free of all but the most trivial abrasions, this specimen should raise the eyebrows of advanced Lincoln cent collectors when it appears at auction. Population: 7 in 64, only 1 finer (8/99).
- 5084 1944-D/S MS 65 Red NGC. Intense orange-red luster characterizes both sides of this pristine gem. While the bold strike enhances the overall eye appeal, a few scattered carbon spots are a mild distraction. Nonetheless, this is an important example of this popular overmintmark that should elicit significant attention from the numerous collectors who specialize in Lincoln cents.
- 5085 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 62 Brown PCGS. Well defined with very bold doubling. Some hints of original red color can also be seen on the obverse. One carbon fleck is noted at the center of the reverse. A popular collector issue.

- 5086 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 64 Brown NGC. With placid, sandy-brown surfaces and blushes of crimson-red and tan undertones, this is an attractive example of this popular error cent. While the balance of the features are smartly impressed, we call attention to hallmark striking softness on Lincoln's jacket, beard, and hair. This near-gem specimen should have little trouble finding a new home in a prized collection of Lincoln cents. (See Color Photo)

- 5087 1922 No D Strong Reverse VF 30 PCGS. Despite moderate overall wear, this piece displays suitable delineation for the assigned grade. As befits the designation, however, we note that the reverse features are markedly bolder than those on the obverse. The sandy-brown surfaces are free of mentionable circulation impairments. A popular and conditionally challenging error in a highly collectible level of preservation.

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 5088 1939 PR 66 Red NGC. Deeply mirrored and possessed of vibrant orange-gold faces, this example belongs in the finest collection of Lincoln cents. As befits the grade, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable hairlines. A small carbon spot in the reverse field above ONE is, however, worthy of individual mention.
- 5089 1941 PR 66 Red NGC. Lightly toned in golden shades over reflective, orange-red surfaces, neither the obverse nor the reverse betray any imperfections that would call into question the respected gem designation. Quite scarce above the PR 65 grade level. Population: 20 in 66, only 1 finer (6/99).

TWO CENT PIECES

- 5090 1864 MS 65 Red and Brown NGC. Despite characteristic striking weakness on the olive leaves, we note that the balance of the features are sharply impressed. Mottled brown highlights overlay the mark-free, cherry-red and orange surfaces. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a gem type set.
- 5091 1864 MS 65 Red ANACS. Large Motto. The importance of this lustrous gem should not be overlooked by advanced type collectors. Richly defined, the surfaces are devoid of even the most trivial contact mark. A small carbon spot above the M in AMERICA is, however, worthy of mention and serves to preclude an even higher grade.
- 5092 1871 MS 64 Brown NGC. With an original delivery of only 721,100 business strikes, this two cent piece is a favorite among better-date type collectors. The reverse reveals numerous encircling die cracks that should be of interest to students of the series, although we note that the chocolate-brown surfaces are unfazed by even the most trivial contact mark. A pleasing, although affordable, representation of this odd denomination.

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 5093 1866 PR 65 Red PCGS. This is a simply exquisite proof representative of this long-defunct denomination. The richly frosted devices display a decided golden-tan appearance that contrasts nicely with the crimson-lavender fields. Deeply reflective and free of mentionable impairments, this snappy gem belongs in the finest collection.
- 5094 1873 Closed 3 PR 65 Red and Brown NGC. A desirable proof-only two cent piece, this issue had an initial mintage of only 600 pieces. The surfaces show variegated red and brown coloration that is quite evenly matched from side to side. The carbon spots that often plague extant specimens of this limited delivery are conspicuous by their absence on this lovely gem.
- 5095 1873 Open 3 PR 66 Red and Brown NGC. A lovely gem representative of this scarce, proof-only issue. The Open 3 in the date, as well as hallmark striking weakness on the horizontal shield lines, establish this example as a restrike. Original cherry-red luster lies across both sides intermingled with light brown patination. There are no mentionable marks, hairlines, or detracting carbon spots on either the obverse or the reverse. Although this issue has an estimated production figure of only 100 coins fewer than its Closed 3 counterpart, current population data suggests that it is at least ten times rarer. NGC and PCGS combined report only 6 specimens in PR 66 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

THREE CENT SILVER

- 5096 1857 MS 63 PCGS. This example's average impression reveals isolated areas of striking weakness throughout both the obverse and the reverse. The blanket of milky-gray patina that adheres to both sides limits the visual impact of the grade-defining contact marks. A lovely piece, this coin should sell to a collector who appreciates originality above rarity.
- 5097 1861 MS 65 NGC. Heavily striated, the moderately reflective fields amply accentuate the richly frosted devices. While the reverse is essentially untuned, we call attention to mottled gold iridescence throughout the central obverse. An unmistakable gem and a significant find for the advanced type collector.

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 5098 1870 PR 64 PCGS. Essentially untuned and possessed of crisply defined features, the surfaces betray a few wispy hairlines that do not, however, inhibit the reflectivity of the fields.
- 5099 1873 PR 64. Nicely delineated and moderately reflective, the smooth surfaces are right at the cusp of a full gem designation. Slight incompleteness of strike on Liberty's lowest hair curls is the only distraction worthy of mention.
- 5100 1885 PR 64 ANACS. Extremely reflective fields show icy accents of pastel coloration. Several light carbon spots account for the grade.

SHIELD NICKEL

- 5101 1882 MS 64 PCGS. Although smartly impressed and free of mentionable bagmarks, this example exhibits hazy-gold patina and scattered dark spots that limit its eye appeal. In addition to several die cracks throughout, we call attention to a sizeable planchet flaw in the upper right obverse field that effaces part of the TR in TRUST.

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

- 5102 1873 PR 64 ANACS. With a magnificent appearance that belies the grade, the fully mirrored surfaces are toned in vibrant iridescent shades of magenta, green, and gold. Some roughness in the center of the reverse limits the grade.
- 5103 1874 PR 65 NGC. While not deeply mirrored, this example's needle sharp impression could only be the result of proof execution. Untuned and lustrous, the surfaces are devoid of post-production impairments. There are, however, a few trivial lint marks (as struck) about the lower obverse border.

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 5104 1885 AG 3. Heavily worn and possessed of only partial rims, the slate-gray surfaces exhibit isolated patches of brown patination throughout the reverse. An elusive P-mint issue, the 1885 is a prized find in any level of preservation.
- 5105 1907 MS 65 ANACS. This is a well defined gem that exhibits a thin veil of argent and lemon-yellow patina. Remnants of an old fingerprint are noticed at the lower right quadrant of the obverse. The smooth, virtually mark-free surfaces, however, serve to redeem the overall eye appeal.

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 5106 1883 No Cents PR 66 NGC. While business strike examples of this one-year type are easily obtainable in today's numismatic marketplace, the present gem proof should be considered a significant find among advanced type collectors. The thinly frosted devices and modestly reflective fields glisten beneath a layer of champagne and gold iridescence. As befits a specimen striking, the features display razor sharp delineation that serves to enhance the already memorable eye appeal. There is not one hairline that would call into question the validity of the PR 66 designation.
- 5107 1883 With Cents PR 65 NGC. Crisply struck, the gem quality surfaces carry a mottled endowment of milky-gray patina that somewhat inhibits the reflectivity of the underlying fields. Nonetheless, this lot represents an opportunity for the budget-minded type collector to acquire a high grade survivor from this transitional year in nickel coinage.

- 5108 1884 PR 65 ANACS. A nicely toned gem, this piece exhibits rose and golden coloration over each side. The razor sharp impression and deeply reflective fields will certainly please any collector.
- 5109 1894 PR 64. Despite uncommon striking weakness on several of the star centrils and the lower wreath, this moderately cameoed example would fit comfortably into an advanced type collection. Essentially untuned on the obverse, the reverse displays mottled milky-gold coloration that somewhat inhibits the underlying proof qualities. A few wispy hairlines account for the near-gem designation.

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 5110 1913 Type One MS 65 PCGS, well struck and mark-free, the surfaces readily reveal the pleasing rusticity of Fraser's original design; and a 1931-S MS 65 PCGS, delicate orange-gold patina overlays the smooth, lustrous surfaces of this Depression era gem. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5111 1913 Type One MS 66 PCGS. The first year of James Earl Fraser's celebrated motif and a favorite issue among type collectors and nickel specialists alike. Carefully preserved, the mark-free surfaces display a bold impression that allows for full appreciation of the rusticity of the original design. Pale gold accents overlay both sides and round out this specimen's noteworthy eye appeal.
- 5112 1913-S Type One MS 65 NGC. The most conditionally challenging issue of this one-year type, the '13-S Buffalo is always popular at this level of surface preservation. The characteristically weak strike leaves portions of the Indian's hair, bison's hide, and LIBERTY incomplete. The smooth, lightly toned faces confirm not only the designated grade, but also the pleasing appearance.
- 5113 1913 Type Two MS 65 PCGS. Lightly toned over lustrous surfaces, this example reveals a bold strike that draws forth every last hair, feather, and hide detail. An important transitional year in this series and always popular among type collectors.
- 5114 1914-S MS 65 PCGS. Among the more affordable early branch mint issues in this popular series, this S-mint Buffalo is, nonetheless, quite elusive at this level of preservation. The present specimen displays a crisp overall impression and pleasing satin luster. Both the obverse and the reverse are lightly toned in pewter-gray shades and are free of distracting bagmarks. A significant find for the nickel specialist.
- 5115 1915 MS 65 PCGS. Lightly toned and possessed of the powerful strike that typifies many P-mint Buffaloes, this piece's satiny luster radiates forcefully through the holder. As befits the assigned grade, there are no distractions worthy of note on the pristine surfaces. Always popular, this is one of the more readily available early issues in this widely collected series.
- 5116 1915-S MS 64 PCGS. This dove-gray example displays pleasing ice-blue and champagne-rose undertones that accentuate its boldly defined features. While the balance of the faces are devoid of mentionable distractions, the bison's leading leg betrays a few trivial bagmarks that preclude a full gem designation. The scarcity of this S-mint delivery in the higher grade tiers places extreme collector pressure upon attractive near-gem representatives such as this.
- 5117 1916 MS 65 PCGS. Despite its affordability, this is a gorgeous, original, gem specimen. Mottled gold iridescence overlays the crisply struck, satiny surfaces. As befits the grade, the surfaces present a smooth, mark-free appearance.
- 5118 1916 MS 66 NGC. One of the more available issues of the 1910s, the 1916 is, nonetheless, a scarce commodity with this combination of surface preservation and striking pressure. Although not complete, the devices exhibit razor sharp delineation that draws forth every last design element. The golden-gray patina that blankets both the obverse and the reverse accentuates the smooth, gem quality faces. We highly recommend this piece to both advanced type collectors and ardent nickel enthusiasts.
- 5119 1916-D MS 65 PCGS. Despite trivial incompleteness of detail on the Indian's hair and the bison's shoulder, this is an attractive piece whose luster cartwheels gracefully beneath a blanket of warm champagne patination. The accurately graded, pristine surfaces are indicative of the MS 65 grade tier.

- 5120 1917 MS 65 PCGS. This is a lovely gem representation of this classic American coin design. Streaky tan-gold patina overlays both the obverse and the reverse and accentuates the boldly delineated, expertly preserved surfaces. An excellent candidate for inclusion in either a high grade type set or a prized collection of Buffalo nickels.
- 5121 1918-D MS 63 PCGS. As is typical of the issue, the bison's leading leg, as well as isolated areas of the Indian's hair, exhibit considerable striking weakness. Were it not for this unfortunate feature, however, we speculate that the smooth, golden-gray surfaces would easily garner a higher grade designation. Nonetheless, this is an important Mint State representation of this conditionally challenging D-mint nickel.
- 5122 1918/7-D VF 20 ANACS. A popular overdate, this specimen exhibits pleasing pewter-gray surfaces that are quite smooth for a coin that saw extensive circulation. With bold definition on the underdigit, we anticipate that this example will draw significant attention from ardent Buffalo nickel collectors.
- 5123 1919 MS 65 NGC. This issue is among the more affordable Buffalo nickels from the 1910s at this respected level of preservation. Sharply, although not fully struck, the satiny surfaces display highlights of ice-blue and orange-gold coloration that accentuate the technical superiority.
- 5124 1919 MS 65 PCGS. Variegated hues of orange-gold and lilac-blue lie swirled together atop this specimen's placid, satiny faces. In true Philadelphia Mint fashion, the strike is bold and all design elements display noteworthy definition. This is a lovely coin from both technical and aesthetic viewpoints.
- 5125 1920-S MS 64 PCGS. This is a pleasing, original survivor of this conditionally challenging S-mint Buffalo. While the reverse displays even golden-russet patination throughout, the obverse exhibits streaky accents of russet coloration over golden-gray surfaces. As is typical of the issue, the strike is weak and leaves the Indian's hair and feathers, as well as the bison's head and shoulder, noticeably incomplete. Were it not for this detractor, however, the smooth, lustrous faces would easily garner an MS 65 designation.
- 5126 1921 MS 65 PCGS. This is a fascinating piece from a numismatic standpoint. Numerous clash marks abound on both sides of this coin, the most notable of which are visible behind the Indian's neck, before the forehead, and in the reverse field about E PLURIBUS UNUM. In addition, we note a curious planchet flaw behind the Indian's eye that manifests itself as a small indentation. The satiny surfaces display an almost unheard-of impression that even accentuates the hair features directly above the ribbon that binds the braid. Smooth, blue-gray faces round out the memorable eye appeal of this premium quality example.
- 5127 1923 MS 65 PCGS. With a large original delivery of more than 35 million pieces and good overall striking quality, this Roaring Twenties Buffalo is a favorite among advanced type collectors. With slate-gray surfaces that are free of noteworthy impairments, we expect that this example will receive a warm reception when it crosses the auction block.
- 5128 1923-S MS 64 PCGS. Sensational toning is the best feature of this popular San Francisco issue. Icy-blue centers fade to green and gold shades at the edges. The surfaces are very clean, and although this example shows typical weakness of strike, it does nothing to diminish the beauty of the toning against the blazing luster.
- 5129 1925 MS 65 PCGS. While hallmark striking weakness is noted on the highpoints, this example's lustrous, mark-free surfaces and beautiful orange-gold patination ensure its positive eye appeal. Pale blue accents are also readily visible in isolated areas of the reverse.
- 5130 1926-D MS 63 ANACS. The obverse of this example displays a bold impression that wanes slightly on the hair above the braid. In stark contrast, the reverse exhibits a poor impression that leaves an overall mushy appearance. Were it not for this unfortunate detractor that often plagues survivors of this D-mint delivery, the clean surfaces would easily garner a higher designation. Beautiful target toning characterizes both sides and marches through shades of gold, orange, green, and crimson before it terminates in intense lilac-blue centers. An original piece, we anticipate that only a strong bid will win this coin for the Buffalo enthusiast.
- 5131 1926-S VF 25 PCGS. The only Buffalo nickel delivery whose mintage failed to reach 1 million pieces, the '26-D has always been a favorite among collectors and investors alike. While obviously worn, this example is possessed of suitable remaining definition. A lone abrasion on the bison's lower midsection is worthy of mention, although the balance of the surfaces are devoid of circulation impairments. Slate-gray patina blankets both sides and deepens somewhat to golden shades in the recessed areas. An attractive coin for the grade, this lot represents a fleeting opportunity for the budget-minded nickel enthusiast.
- 5132 1928-S MS 64 PCGS. This coin's crisp reverse strike wanes somewhat over the obverse features. Golden-gray patina blankets both sides and accentuates the smooth, nicely preserved surfaces. With a low certified population at the MS 65 grade level, we anticipate strong demand for this lovely near-gem from bidders across the country.
- 5133 1929 MS 65 PCGS. The lustrous surfaces exhibit faint gold highlights that only serve to enhance this gem's overall eye appeal. Although the strike on the highpoints is not quite complete, we note that all of the major features are, nonetheless, quite sharply defined. In true gem fashion, the surfaces are free of all but the most trivial contact marks. This is an affordable Buffalo nickel that still offers its buyer considerable technical and aesthetic allure.
- 5134 1929-D MS 65 PCGS. This Depression era issue is not as common in the higher Mint State grades as its Philadelphia and San Francisco counterparts. Despite trivial striking incompleteness on the Indian's hair and the bison's leading leg, the features display pleasing delineation for the series. With placid, satiny surfaces and gold patina throughout, we highly recommend this piece to advanced Buffalo nickel collectors.
- 5135 1929-S MS 65 PCGS. Suitably detailed and delicately toned in mottled golden-tan shades, this S-mint nickel exhibits smooth surfaces that do full justice to the assigned grade.
- 5136 1930 MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and largely mark-free, this example's slightly incomplete strike is its only detracting feature. Pale champagne highlights round out the pleasing overall appearance.
- 5137 1934 MS 66 PCGS. Crisply struck throughout, the surfaces exhibit gorgeous orange-gold patina that yields to champagne-lilac iridescence over the centers. The rich endowment of satin luster cartwheels gracefully around the faces uninhibited by even the most trivial bagmark. In sum, it is difficult for us to imagine a more pleasing Indian Head nickel.
- 5138 1935 MS 66 PCGS. Delicate ice-blue and gold accents complement this example's nearly unsurpassable technical quality. Trivial striking weakness on the hair above the braid and a dark toning spot behind the Indian's mouth are, however, worthy of individual concern.
- 5139 1935-S MS 65 PCGS, nicely impressed, this example exhibits pale lilac-blue iridescence over pristine surfaces; and a 1936-D MS 65 PCGS, lightly toned in golden hues, the placid surfaces are quite comfortable at the gem grade tier. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5140 1936-D MS 66 PCGS. With delicate gold toning and placid, satiny faces, it is little wonder that this example attained such a well respected grade designation. The strike is slightly incomplete on the bison's shoulder and back as well as the Native American's hair and cheek.
- 5141 1936-S MS 65 PCGS, quite well impressed for the series, the surfaces exhibit a pleasing slate-gray appearance; 1937 MS 66, brilliant, satiny surfaces redeem this coin's characteristic softness of strike; 1937-D MS 66, this is an attractive example despite hallmark striking weakness on the hair over the braid; 1937-S MS 65, the smoky-gray patina that envelops the reverse is confined to the area about the feathers on the obverse; and a 1938-D Buffalo MS 66, this example's crisp definition and fulsome satin luster should confirm its acceptance among advanced type collectors. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5142 1937 MS 67 PCGS. With a razor sharp strike and lustrous surfaces, it is little wonder that this P-mint Buffalo nickel is a favorite of budget-minded type collectors. The ice-blue patina that overlays the central obverse interrupts the otherwise contiguous champagne-gold coloration that characterizes both sides. With nary a distraction to report, the surfaces do full justice to the respected superb gem grade designation.

- 5143 1937 MS 67 PCGS. This is a lovely Buffalo nickel whose pristine surfaces reveal bold definition throughout. Rich cartwheel luster and light gold overtones round out the noteworthy eye appeal of this affordable specimen.
- 5144 1937 MS 67 PCGS. As befits a late date Buffalo, this example exhibits a bold impression and richly delineated features. Untoned and lustrous, the slate-gray surfaces do full justice to the respected superb gem grade designation. Collectors who have searched for the ultimate Buffalo nickel to add to their type sets need look no further than the present offering.
- 5145 1937-D MS 66 PCGS, intense gold patination borders this example's lilac centers; and a 1937-S MS 66 PCGS, blushes of apricot and gold toning accentuate this piece's pristine fields and boldly struck features. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5146 1937-D Three-Legged Fine 12 Reverse Gouge. Despite a noticeable abrasion in the reverse field below the AT in STATES, this is a suitable representation of this popular error. The balance of the surfaces are free of distracting circulation impairments and display soft olive-gray patination. Nicely detailed within the confines of this grade level.
- 5147 1937-D Three-Legged VF 30 Cleaned, Reverse Lamination. An abrasive cleaning has left this specimen with an unfortunate milky-gray sheen. A planchet flaw on the reverse above the denomination has effaced the buffalo's isolated leading hoof. This example should, nevertheless, be of importance to the budget-minded nickel collector.
- 5148 1938-D MS 67 PCGS, two examples, while the first coin displays even gold patination, the second carries swirls of intense ice-blue, apricot-champagne, and gold coloration. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5149 1938-D MS 67 PCGS. Champagne-lilac patina accentuates this specimen's pristine surfaces and boldly defined features. Free of even the most trivial impairment, this popular and affordable D-mint issue is a favorite among advanced type collectors.
- 5150 1938-D/S MS 65 PCGS. A popular overmintmark, this example displays a powerful overall impression. The satiny surfaces exhibit a modest cartwheel sheen, although we note that both the obverse and the reverse are devoid of mentionable contact marks. The pale gold highlights that blanket both sides attest to this coin's originality.
- 5151 1938-D/S MS 66 PCGS. Despite its pristine gem surfaces, this example's most memorable quality is its gorgeous, original toning. Variegated hues of orange-gold, champagne, and lilac-blue lie swirled together over both the obverse and the reverse. As befits the assigned grade, both the strike and surface preservation are free of criticism. Remnants of the undermintmark are visible under suitable magnification.

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 5152 1913 Type Two PR 65 PCGS. As one would expect from a proof striking, the powerful impression draws forth every minute detail on this lovely, original gem. While the obverse displays even golden-gray patina, thick peripheral champagne-orange patina frames the lightly toned center on the obverse. With no surface impairments to report, we expect that this example will have little trouble finding a new home in an advanced type collection.
- 5153 1936 Type Two PR 66 PCGS. Untoned and deeply reflective throughout, this is a gorgeous proof specimen. Razor sharp definition and mark-free surfaces enhance the already impressive eye appeal.
- 5154 1937 PR 66 PCGS. While the trivial striking incompleteness on the Indian's lower hair features seems misplaced on a proof specimen, this piece's deeply mirrored faces and pale gold overtones ensure its memorable eye appeal. A small abrasion on the Buffalo's leading leg is worthy of individual mention.

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKEL

- 5155 1942 Type One nickel PR 65 NGC, milky-gold patina throughout with green encrustation about the reverse devices; and a 1946-S BTW half dollar MS 64 ANACS, this is an attractive piece that exhibits mottled champagne and silver-gray coloration. (Total: 2 coins)

EARLY HALF DIME

- 5156 1801 VF 20 Rim Damage. V-1, V-2, LM-2, R.4. The more common die marriage of this elusive early issue, the present specimen still constitutes a significant find for the half dime collector. Quite well detailed save for isolated peripheral weakness, both the obverse and the reverse exhibit pleasing lavender-gray iridescence. An inconspicuous rim bruise over stars 4 and 5, as well as a few noticeable abrasions in the left obverse field, are the only detractions worthy of note on the otherwise problem-free faces.

BUST HALF DIMES

- 5157 1829 MS 65 NGC. LM-16.1, R.2. This is a pristine example whose smooth surfaces are indicative of the assigned grade. Electric-blue peripheral toning frames the champagne-russet centers. With bold definition and lustrous, satiny faces, this readily available die variety would fit comfortably into a gem quality type set.
- 5158 1835 MS 65 NGC. V-3, LM-3, R.1. This is a lovely specimen that belongs in a collection of toned gems. Swirls of crimson, electric-blue, and orange-gold lie intermingled over both the obverse and the reverse. The underlying surfaces display fulsome satin luster and richly delineated devices whose memorable qualities are uninhibited by even the faintest contact mark. Light die cracks are evident on both sides and help to establish the die variety. Proponents of originality will agree that this coin's appearance would do justice to an even higher grade.

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 5159 1844-O VF 25. An elusive issue with an original mintage of only 220,000 pieces, the 1844-O half dime is a popular coin among collectors in all levels of preservation. The surfaces present a smooth, lilac-gray appearance with blushes of yellow coloration throughout the central reverse. All major features are sharply defined despite obvious wear, although a few rim nicks are noted for accuracy. The sizeable die cud on the reverse rim about AMER of AMERICA should be of interest to students of the series.
- 5160 1854 Arrows MS 65 NGC. An important piece for gem type purposes, the steel-gray surfaces reveal blushes of orange-russet and charcoal highlights throughout. The placid surfaces are temptingly close to the next grade designation and every feature exhibits razor sharp delineation. With a sizeable original mintage of 5,740,000 pieces, this popular issue is one of the more common within this brief subtype.
- 5161 1858 MS 65 NGC. This is a beautiful gem representative whose mottled electric-blue peripheral iridescence interrupts the otherwise crimson-russet toning. Bold clash marks are evident on both the obverse and the reverse, although we note that the smooth surfaces are devoid of post-production abrasions. Razor sharp delineation closes the neat numismatic package that this coin represents.
- 5162 1860 MS 64 PCGS. While the obverse displays deep dove-gray patina throughout, the reverse evidences champagne iridescence that deepens to electric-blue highlights about select areas of the denticles. Quite well impressed for the series, the top of Liberty's head and the wreath display razor sharp delineation. A small abrasion that joins Liberty's foot to the lower right obverse rim defeats this specimen's bid for an even higher grade.
- 5163 1862 half dime MS 61 NGC, slate-gray toning and champagne undertones decorate both sides of this affordable type coin candidate; and an 1856 dime MS 61 ANACS, mottled gunmetal-gray and silver-gray patina limit the visual impact of the grade-defining bagmarks. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5164 1867 AU 58 NGC. This is a beautifully toned survivor of this low mintage P-mint delivery. The lavender-gray and blue patina that blankets the balance of the surfaces yields to brilliance over the central reverse. Nicely delineated and free of mentionable circulation impairments, this example should be of obvious importance to collectors of Seated coinage.
- 5165 1868-S MS 63 ANACS. An often overlooked S-mint half dime, the '68-S boasts an original mintage of only 280,000 pieces. While the obverse displays myriad clash marks around the portrait, we stress that both sides are curiously free of post-production abrasions for the grade. Satin luster swirls moderately beneath the warm golden-russet patina. Bold definition and deeper coloration about the upper obverse rim round out the pleasing eye appeal of this conservatively graded example.

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

- 5166 1854 Arrows PR 65 NGC. Following a reduction in weight from 1.34 grams to 1.24 grams, arrows were placed at the date of the half dime in 1853. There they remained through 1855, creating a popular and widely pursued subtype. While budget-minded collectors would be happy to acquire a high grade circulated or Mint State representation of this variety, the perfectionist should demand nothing less than a proof for his or her memorable collection. With a high date that touches the base of the rock and deeply reflective fields that hide beneath thick patination, this is an unquestionable proof striking. Although its exact mintage is not known with certainty, Bowers & Merena, in their catalog for the first part of The Norweb Collection, speculate that fewer than a dozen 1854 proof half dimes are extant today. NGC and PCGS combined, however, report a total of 18 pieces certified in all grades. Regardless of whom is correct, this Condition Census example shares the PR 65 grade level with only 4 other pieces and is bettered by none (6/99). Rich shades of lavender-gray and charcoal-green blanket both sides in a somewhat mottled fashion. The underlying features exhibit razor sharp delineation that speaks volumes for the excellence of proof execution. For pedigree purposes alone, we call attention to a lint mark (as struck) on Liberty's left (facing) leg. With neither hairlines nor post-production impairments and unquestionable rarity, only the most carefully considered bid will secure this coin for the finest type collection. (See Color Photo)
- 5167 1873 PR 63 PCGS. Deeply reflective fields and nicely frosted devices combine to give this example a modest cameo contrast that shines through the milky-gray patination. Although the balance of the features are boldly impressed, we call attention to weakness of strike on the upper left wreath that seems misplaced on a proof specimen. Nonetheless, this is a pleasing survivor from the last year of half dime production.

BUST DIME

- 5168 1827 AU 50 ANACS. JR-7, R.3. This scarce variety is only infrequently encountered above the XF 45 grade tier. A well centered piece, all major details are sharply impressed save for the star centrils. Although the balance of the surfaces are brilliant, we note pale olive-gray highlights about the borders that establish the originality of this lightly circulated example. There are no circulation impairments that are worthy of individual attention.

SEATED DIMES

- 5169 1837 No Stars AU 50 PCGS. Well struck with various shades of mottled gray toning and some black staining on the obverse rim between 8 and 9 O'clock.
- 5170 1850 MS 65 NGC. A hoard of about 30 pieces discovered in 1977 accounts for many of the Mint State representatives of this P-mint delivery in today's numismatic community. Despite pale milky-gray overtones, this example's reflective fields and boldly impressed features shine forth with powerful intensity. Numerous striations (as produced) abound on both sides, although the pristine, gem quality surfaces are devoid of post-production distractions. For accuracy alone, we note an area of incomplete die polish in the right obverse field just before Liberty's leg. NGC and PCGS combined report only 10 examples in MS 65 with a lone MS 66 PCGS example finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5171 1853 No Arrows MS 64 PCGS. A paltry original mintage of only 95,000 pieces and widespread melting combine to explain the elusiveness of this Seated dime. The smooth, satiny surfaces evidence razor sharp delineation beneath pleasing golden-gray toning. A few wispy bagmarks preclude a full gem designation, although we note that the overall eye appeal is indicative of a significantly higher grade. We anticipate fierce competition among Seated specialists when this example crosses the auction block.
- 5172 1868 MS 64 PCGS. The fields impart a mildly prooflike quality and each side is lightly patinated with smoky-golden patina. Well struck throughout including most of the detail on Liberty's head.
- 5173 1870-S MS 65 PCGS. A gem, high-end example with full mint bloom, pale golden toning, and claims to an even higher grade. This is a very scarce issue, one of just 50,000 pieces struck. Many of those are now well worn, as most coins produced at Western mints during this time period saw heavy circulation. Population: 6 in 65, only 2 are finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

- 5174 1872-CC XF 45. Many of the 35,480 dimes that emerged from the Carson City Mint in 1872 saw extensive and, in most cases, terminal circulation on the frontier. Although noticeably worn, the present survivor displays pleasing overall definition within the confines of this grade level. The flatness on Liberty's head and the upper wreath are the result of the poor striking pressure that plagues the series. Both sides carry variegated shades of gray patination with electric-blue and golden-yellow iridescence about select areas of the reverse periphery. Smooth and problem-free for the grade, collectors who specialize in either Seated coinage or Carson City silver should recognize the importance of this original representative. (See Color Photo)
- 5175 1875-CC MS 61 PCGS. Isolated areas of striking weakness plague Liberty's head, the denomination, and the wreath. Despite scattered contact marks, the surfaces still reveal ample satin luster beneath light gray patination. Always popular as a product of the Nevada branch mint.
- 5176 1875-CC Mintmark Above Bow MS 65 NGC. This is a beautiful example that exhibits swirls of russet-gold, blue-green, and pink toning throughout. Despite numerous fascinating die cracks that speak to the contrary, both the obverse and the reverse display razor sharp definition. Lustrous and pristine, the popularity of the Carson City Mint should add extra allure to this example above and beyond its technical quality.
- 5177 1879 MS 63 PCGS. Pale violet toning covers each side with strong underlying mirrors.
- 5178 1883 MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and crisply defined with mottled russet and gray toning. The few small marks are not excessive for the grade.
- 5179 1887-S MS 65 NGC. An important coin for type purposes, this example displays mottled champagne-apricot and russet patina throughout that deepens to electric-blue highlights about isolated areas of the borders. Quite well struck for the series, Liberty's head and the upper wreath display nearly full definition. As befits the grade, there are no contact marks worthy of note on the smooth, satiny surfaces.

PROOF SEATED DIMES

- 5180 1856 PR 66 PCGS. As Mint Director Colonel James Ross Snowden did not begin widespread sale of proof sets to collectors until 1858, so it stands to reason that the Mint turned out a very limited number of proof dimes in 1856. Indeed, in his *Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins: 1722-1977*, Walter Breen confirms the validity of Q. David Bowers' estimate that no more than 35 examples of this elusive issue are extant in today's numismatic community. Although this coin's rich endowment of lavender-gray patina masks the reflectivity of its underlying fields, the small date and slanting 5 establish this piece's unmistakable proof status. As befits the grade, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable post-production impairments, although, for pedigree purposes, we highlight a small planchet flaw in the reverse field near the left upright of the N in UNITED. Crisply struck, this coin offers a tempting mix of rarity and originality that should excite advanced collectors across the country. Whereas PCGS reports only 2 examples in PR 66 with none finer, NGC has not certified any pieces above the PR 65 grade level (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5181 1870 PR 63 NGC. Although readily affordable, this is a lovely coin from the vantage point of originality. The antique-russet patina that overlays both sides deepens to electric-blue about the right obverse border and lightens to slate-gray in select areas throughout both sides. Were it not for a series of abrasions in the central reverse about ONE DIME, this sharply struck example would easily garner a more respected grade designation.
- 5182 1880 PR 66 NGC. This coin's richly frosted devices and deep, watery fields glisten beneath mottled champagne and blue-green iridescence. While the uppermost features on both the obverse and the reverse display uncommon striking incompleteness for a proof, the pristine surfaces not only confirm the validity of the PR 66 grade tier, but also enhance this specimen's already memorable eye appeal. Population: 25 in 66, 9 finer (6/99).
- 5183 1882 PR 64 Ultra Cameo NGC. The untuned faces allow for full appreciation of this example's deep fields and richly frosted devices. While both sides betray a few scattered, grade-defining hairlines, a small indentation (as struck) in the obverse field near the S of STATES is the only distraction that is worthy of note.

- 5184 1889 PR 63 PCGS. Despite its proof status, this specimen displays striking weakness on Liberty's head and the wreath that is not uncommon for the series. The proof qualities of the fields hide beneath slate-gray and emerald-green patination that also conceals the grade-defining hairlines. An attractive, yet affordable coin for type purposes.

BARBER DIMES

- 5185 1894 MS 64 PCGS. Boldly defined and lustrous with a hint of toning and few imperfections. A nice example of the grade. Scarcer in choice condition than one might expect.
- 5186 1901-S VF 30 PCGS. A modestly circulated example with charcoal toning about many of the devices, giving the coin a natural, well balanced appearance. The '01-S dime enjoys the coat-tails effect of its quarter counterpart and is a scarce issue in its own right in lesser worn grades.
- 5187 1902-S dime—Cleaned—ANACS, AU Details, Net AU 50, scattered hairlines and an unnaturally bright hue limit the eye appeal of this scarcer S-mint Barber dime; 1914 dime MS 62 ANACS, lightly toned and predominantly mark-free, this example's subdued luster confirms the validity of the assigned grade; and an 1821 quarter—Cleaned—ANACS, XF Details, Net VF 30, despite obvious mishandling and an abrasion behind Liberty's cap, this is a suitable coin for circulated type purposes. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5188 1911 MS 65 PCGS. Essentially mark-free and possessed of thick, snow-white frost, this example is a beautiful, although affordable, representation of Charles E. Barber's dime. Boldly defined and uninhibited by even the palest patina, this coin's memorable qualities rise through the holder with blinding intensity.
- 5189 1911 MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous and well defined with an overlay of mottled russet toning and no significant impairments. Only 8 coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 5190 1912-D MS 60 PCGS, despite numerous light and moderate contact marks, this is an attractive, lightly toned coin for the grade; 1914-D MS 63 NGC, splotchy sea-green and crimson-russet toning enhance the eye appeal of this somewhat subdued example; and a 1915 MS 62 NGC, while both sides display ample luster beneath light patination, numerous bagmarks account for the low Uncirculated designation. (Total: 3 coins)

PROOF BARBER DIME

- 5191 1904 PR 63 NGC. While the deep, rich toning scheme inhibits the underlying proof qualities, it establishes this example as an unquestionably original survivor of this proof delivery. The charcoal-brown coloration lightens somewhat over and before Liberty's face and exhibits pleasing golden-blue undertones throughout. This strike is, as always, free of criticism.

MERCURY DIMES

- 5192 1917-S MS 66 Full Bands NGC. This is a lovely example of this early S-mint delivery. Untoned, the surfaces exhibit a vibrant rich endowment of mint frost as well as a desirable cartwheel effect. The smooth, richly defined faces ensure this coin's place among the finest certified representatives of the issue. Population: 9 in 66, 0 finer (6/99).
- 5193 1918-D MS 65 NGC. Untoned and brilliant, the surfaces are possessed of rich, cartwheel luster. While the lack of mentionable contact marks serves to enhance the eye appeal, hallmark striking incompleteness on the central reverse is a noteworthy detractor. Nonetheless, an unquestioned gem representative of an early D-mint delivery that is rarely encountered with a complete strike.
- 5194 1918-S MS 65 NGC. One of the more available early S-mint issues, this specimen displays an average strike that leaves the central areas on both sides incomplete. Untoned and possessed of pleasing cartwheel luster, the pristine surfaces are at the threshold of an even higher grade level.
- 5195 1921 VF 20, pale lilac-gray patina and moderate wear throughout characterize this example; 1921-D VG 8, heavily worn, the golden-gray toning darkens somewhat about the rims; and a 1942/1 VF 20 Obverse Scratch, a pinscratch in the left obverse field above IN GOD WE TRUST limits this piece's final assessment. An important lot for the circulated Mercury dime collectors. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5196 1921-D VF 30 PCGS. With a meager original delivery of only 1,080,000 pieces, it is little wonder that this issue ranks behind only the 1916-D in terms of overall rarity among Mercury dimes. The suitably defined surfaces are curiously free of disruptions for a coin that saw thirty points of circulation. Pale lilac-gray patina that deepens somewhat about the devices rounds out the appearance of this affordable representative.

- 5197 1921-D VF 30 ANACS, the rich lavender-gray patina that masks the reverse lightens substantially over the obverse; and a 1926-S XF 45 ANACS, with mottled, multicolored iridescence throughout, this is a rather attractive coin despite light overall wear. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5198 1921-D MS 66 PCGS. With lightly toned, mark-free surfaces that glisten beneath pleasing champagne-gold accents, we anticipate that this key date Mercury dime will elicit strong bids when it crosses the auction block. The razor sharp strike wanes ever so slightly over the central reverse and just misses a Full Bands designation. This feature, combined with its noteworthy originality and eye appeal, give this coin excellent value that should be readily apparent to knowledgeable numismatists. NGC and PCGS combined report only 17 examples in MS 66 with none finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

- 5199 1923-S MS 65 NGC. Temptingly close to a Full Bands designation, the powerful strike draws forth every last detail save for isolated areas of the central bands. The frosty surfaces are free of both distracting contact marks and toning. Given the cost of a fully struck gem, this just-miss example represents a significant bargain for the astute bidder.

- 5200 1924 MS 66 Full Bands NGC. The isolated russet-gold highlights that have gathered about select portions of the obverse rim are somewhat more extensive on the reverse. As befits the grade as well as the designation, the crisply struck devices rise powerfully above the placid fields. For accuracy alone, we report a small indentation (as struck) in the fasces just above the lower bands.

- 5201 1935 MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. This flashy superb gem would fit comfortably into either an advanced type set or the finest assembly of Mercury dimes. Free of both toning and bagmarks, the surfaces readily reveal their powerfully impressed features and swirling mint frost. NGC and PCGS combined report no examples of this issue above the MS 67 grade tier (6/99).

- 5202 1937-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Untoned and lustrous, the effulgent surfaces reveal complete details throughout that fully justify the assigned grade. An excellent candidate for inclusion in the finest collection of Mercury dimes.

- 5203 1937-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. This example's placid surfaces and razor sharp definition speak volumes for the numismatic beauty that resides at the superb gem grade tier. Uninhibited by toning, the rich mint frost whisks every ray of light around the surfaces in true cartwheel fashion.

- 5204 1939 MS 68 PCGS. A lightly toned, near perfect type coin. The bands on the reverse are not quite full, but all other details are razor sharp.

- 5205 1939-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS, mottled orange-russet, gold, and blue-green shades enhance the eye appeal of this frosty superb gem; 1941-D MS 67 Full Bands, untoned, richly frosted, and free of even the most trivial abrasion; and a 1942-D MS 67 Full Bands, this is a beautiful coin for advanced type purposes whose surfaces reveal full definition and pleasing, snow-white luster. All coins are PCGS certified. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5206 1940-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. With razor sharp delineation and pristine faces, it is little wonder that this example garnered such a highly respected designation. Untoned throughout the reverse, the obverse displays mottled milky-gold and russet highlights that hardly detract from the noteworthy eye appeal.

- 5207 1940-S MS 66 Full Bands PCGS, lustrous and white with a bold strike and no significant defects; and a 1945-S MS 66 Full Bands PCGS, well defined with mottled russet toning, deepening at the peripheries, and few visible marks. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5208 1941 MS 67 Full Bands PCGS, three examples, all display lustrous, essentially untoned faces and powerful impressions. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5209 1941-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. The crisp definition that characterizes this specimen leaves neither the branches nor the bands incomplete. Brilliant and heavily frosted, the surfaces reveal no distractions that would inhibit this specimen's noteworthy technical and aesthetic quality. An excellent candidate for inclusion in the finest type set.

- 5210 1941-S MS 67 Full Bands ANACS. Untoned save for mottled charcoal highlights on both sides, this S-mint dime displays the smooth surfaces and powerful strike that one would expect from the respected grade designation. Mercury dime specialists would be pleased to know that this piece displays the large mintmark that the San Francisco Mint introduced this year.
- 5211 1942-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Untoned and frosty, the surfaces reveal a lone contact mark on the fasces that is worthy of individual attention. We stress that the balance of the faces are pristine and indicative of the technical superiority that characterizes the superb gem grade tier.
- 5212 1943-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS, this is an untoned example that displays the striking and luster characteristics that typify late-date issues in this series; 1944-D MS 67 Full Bands, the strike, surface preservation, and luster all combine to give this example beautiful eye appeal; and a 1945-D MS 67 Full Bands, light charcoal peripheral toning frames the boldly struck, brilliant centers. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5213 1943-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS; 1944-D MS 67 Full Bands; and a 1944-S MS 67 Full Bands. While all coins are crisply struck and richly frosted, the last example displays pleasing champagne-russet peripheral accents that differentiate it from its brilliant lot mates. All coins have been certified by PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5214 1943-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Unlike the majority of the 1940s issues, this San Francisco Mint delivery is relatively elusive with this combination of surface preservation and striking pressure. While mottled rainbow patina overlays both the obverse and the reverse, we report that the vibrant mint frost still leaps energetically from the holder. We encourage Mercury dime specialists to take full advantage of the fleeting opportunity that this lot represents. Population: 47 in 67, only 3 finer.
- 5215 1944-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. This coin's bold impression and effulgent, untoned surfaces do full justice to the popular motif. With no blemishes to report, we anticipate that this coin will elicit significant attention among Mercury dime collectors when it crosses the auction block.
- 5216 1944-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Beautifully preserved and devoid of even the most trivial contact mark, this smooth specimen is easily among the finest extant examples of this S-mint issue. Untoned and brilliant, the frosty surfaces exhibit the cartwheel sheen that silver collectors favor.
- 5217 1944-S MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. While the reverse of this exquisite piece is largely untoned, the obverse displays light charcoal-russet highlights about isolated areas of the border. The strike is, however, equally powerful on both sides and draws forth every last detail of the all-important reverse devices. Heavily frosted, as always, and free of contact marks, this coin is worthy of a carefully considered bid.
- 5218 1945-S Micro S MS 65 Full Bands PCGS. With brilliant, heavily frosted surfaces, this is an attractive representation of this highly collectible variety. As befits both the grade and the Full Bands designation, the surfaces are pristine and possessed of smartly impressed devices.

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 5219 1937 PR 66 PCGS. Despite mottled milky-gold and charcoal patination, the brilliant proof qualities of this lovely gem are readily evident under even the most casual observation. Boldly struck and well preserved, it is difficult for us to imagine a nicer representation of this proof delivery.
- 5220 1939 PR 67 NGC. The streaky dirty-gold toning that blankets both sides of this specimen serve to conceal its proof qualities. Nonetheless, with crisp definition and nary a hairline to report, this example would fit nicely into a collection that highlights originality.
- 5221 1939 PR 67 NGC. The watery surfaces radiate forcefully through the overlying russet, smoky-gold, and blue-green iridescence that covers both sides. While certainly not rare, this example offers a tempting combination of technical superiority and aesthetic allure.
- 5222 1940 PR 66 PCGS. Lightly toned and deeply reflective, neither the strike nor surface preservation are worthy of criticism.

- 5223 1940 PR 66 PCGS. The golden-gray coloration that blankets both sides deepens to charcoal-russet about the upper obverse and reverse peripheries. Despite the depth of this toning scheme, both the boldly struck devices and deeply mirrored fields are readily evident. A serious candidate for inclusion in a collection of toned gems.
- 5224 1941 PR 63 PCGS. Bright and nearly full-white with traces of peripheral toning and few marks for the grade.
- 5225 1941 PR 67 NGC. Lightly toned in mottled shades of gold and gray, this brilliant proof exhibits powerfully impressed features and mark-free surfaces.

TWENTY CENT PIECES

- 5226 1875-S AU 55 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with an extensive network of die cracks about the peripheral devices on the reverse. Despite this apparent late die state, highpoint definition is above average.
- 5227 1875-S MS 63 NGC. Although not designated on the insert, this coin displays bold doubling on the mintmark that is only visible under suitable magnification. Satiny and lustrous, the surfaces reveal a few scattered bagmarks beneath a layer of mottled russet and gold patination. The top of Liberty's head, as well as the eagle's upper left (facing) wing and breast feathers, exhibit characteristic softness of strike. An interesting variety, this piece would fit nicely into any collection that goes beyond the normal pale.

SEATED QUARTERS

- 5228 1839 No Drapery AU 50 Scratched. Open Claws. Briggs 1-A. An important type candidate for budget-minded collectors, this lightly circulated example displays bold definition that bears testimony to its powerful impression. Evenly toned in gunmetal-gray shades, the surfaces are quite smooth save for a pinscratch in the right obverse field between stars 11 and 12. The diagnostic die crack that bisects the reverse is plainly visible to the unaided eye, as well as a second to the left of the date.
- 5229 1842 XF 45 PCGS. With an original delivery of only 88,000 pieces, this P-mint quarter is elusive in all grades. An unmistakably original representation, the fields display deep charcoal-green patination that lightens markedly over the highpoints. Quite well defined within the confines of this grade level, collectors of Seated coinage would be wise to take full advantage of the opportunity that this lot represents.
- 5230 1844-O MS 66 NGC. Ex: Pittman. With a sizeable original delivery of 740,000 pieces, the 1844-O is a readily obtainable issue in grades up to and including About Uncirculated. As Southerners saved very few of these coins at the time of their delivery, this specter of commonness fades quickly as one passes into the Mint State grades. While any Uncirculated survivor of this O-mint issue should be considered a rare find, the present gem is in a class all its own. Sharply impressed by New Orleans Mint standards, every star central, hair feature, and feather detail rises powerfully above the nicely mirrored fields. While the pristine surfaces do full justice to the respected grade designation, we call attention to a small abrasion on Liberty's cheek and a rim cut above the first A in AMERICA that should be of obvious importance for pedigree purposes. Mottled steel-gray, lilac, and charcoal patination rounds out the memorable eye appeal of this solid Condition Census example. To date, this is the single finest specimen certified by either NGC or PCGS (6/99).
Ex: The John Jay Pittman Collection (David Akers, 5/98), lot 1311, where it realized \$3,300. (See Color Photo)
- 5231 1849 MS 63 NGC. Rising silver prices during the heyday of the California Gold Rush led to widespread melting that claimed many of the Philadelphia Mint's 340,000 1849-dated quarters. An underappreciated condition rarity, the present specimen displays beautiful, original patina that limits the visual impact of the scattered contact marks that pepper both the obverse and the reverse. Soft lilac-apricot patina blankets both sides and yields to russet-blue shades about the devices and peripheries. Modestly reflective, the nicely defined surfaces betray trivial striking incompleteness on the tops of the eagle's wings that hardly inhibit the overall eye appeal. Since NGC and PCGS combined report only 8 examples in MS 63 with a scant 7 finer (6/99), Seated quarter specialists would be wise to take full advantage of the fleeting opportunity that this lot represents.

- 5232 1853 Arrows and Rays MS 60 ANACS. Moderately toned with russet-gray shades that deepen toward the borders. The obverse is well struck, but the reverse is quite weak on the central device. A noticeable crack extends laterally above the eagle. The luster is somewhat subdued and is the primary grade-limiting factor.

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

- 5233 1858 PR 66 NGC. Although the exact delivery of proof 1858 quarters is unknown, numismatic estimates range from a low of 80 pieces (Larry Briggs, 1991) to a high of 300 pieces (*Guide Book*, 2000). In our opinion, the Philadelphia Mint produced 300 proof quarters in response to the growing numismatic interest that swept the United States just before the Civil War. As the anticipated collector demand failed to materialize, however, the federal government melted all but 80 of the coins as unsold at the end of the year. Whether or not our assessment is correct, knowledgeable collectors will certainly recognize the rarity of this early proof issue. The present specimen displays deep charcoal, lavender, and gray patina that manifests itself in a somewhat freckled fashion across the reverse. At select light angles, nonetheless, the proof qualities of the fields, as well as intense crimson and blue undertones, are readily evident. As typifies the issue, numerous lint marks and striations abound on both the obverse and the reverse, the most noticeable of which is a small group of lint marks in the field between Liberty's foot and star 13. Boldly struck and free of mentionable post-production distractions, this piece displays noteworthy originality that suitably complements its technical superiority. An important Condition Census example, this gem shares the PR 66 grade tier with one other NGC coin and is bettered by none (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5234 1863 PR 62 ANACS. This elusive Civil War date is most often represented by proof specimens such as this. At select light angles, one can see undeniable contrast between the richly frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. While numerous grade-defining hairlines are noted, we stress that the milky-gold toning scheme serves to conceal many of these features from view. With russet and blue accents about the denticles, this is a rather attractive coin for the grade.

BARBER QUARTERS

- 5235 1892-O MS 60. The curiosity of the first new quarter design since 1838 prompted many Americans to set aside Mint State examples of 1892-dated Barber quarters. Widely represented in today's numismatic marketplace, the 1892-O delivery is, nonetheless, an important issue among advanced type collectors. The present example is an attractive, original piece whose eye appeal outweighs the basal Mint State designation. Evenly toned in shades of antique-gold and russet that yield to blue-green iridescence about the denticles, the surfaces are essentially devoid of post-production impairments. Well struck by New Orleans Mint standards, subdued satin luster is the only impediment to a higher grade.
- 5236 1893-O MS 65 NGC. Readily available through the MS 64 tier, the certified population of this O-mint delivery drops off rapidly as one crosses into the gem grade level. An undeniably original piece, both the obverse and the reverse exhibit mottled toning that features shades of antique-russet, gunmetal-gray, and cobalt-blue. The somewhat subdued, satiny surfaces are devoid of distracting bagmarks. Population: 13 in 65, only 4 finer (6/99).
- 5237 1900-S AU 50 Damaged. With an original delivery of only 1,858,585 pieces, this S-mint issue is encountered infrequently in higher circulated grades. Ample satin luster shines through the thin veil of golden-gray toning that overlays both the obverse and the reverse. A pair of planchet flaws in the reverse field above the eagle's left (facing) wing and an unfortunate post-production indentation in the obverse field near star 7 are worthy of mention. In addition, we call attention to noticeable damage on the eagle's breast just below the point of the shield that has resulted in a slightly warped appearance throughout the upper obverse. Nonetheless, this lot represents a significant find for the Barber quarter collector who realizes the elusiveness of this issue at the Mint State level of preservation.
- 5238 1904 MS 64 PCGS. Charcoal peripheral toning frames the champagne-gold, blue, and smoky-gray centers. As befits a product of the Philadelphia Mint, the features exhibit razor sharp delineation, but the wispy contact marks that have gathered on Liberty's cheek serve to preclude a full gem designation. Proponents of originality really need to take advantage of this affordable type coin candidate.

- 5239 1906-O MS 66 PCGS. With pleasing, mottled shades of sea-green, ice-blue, and champagne-russet, this piece's memorable originality complements its technical superiority. Both the obverse and reverse features display crispness of strike that is quite uncommon for O-mint Barber coinage. As befits the grade, the frosty surfaces are free of all but the most trivial luster grazes. An important coin for advanced type purposes, only the strongest bid will bring home this lovely gem.

- 5240 1909-D MS 64 NGC. This is a beautiful, original coin whose toning scheme could easily transport the viewer back to the early 20th century. Somewhat mottled antique-russet patina overlays both sides and evidences blushes of blue undertones throughout. Free of all but the most trivial bagmarks and luster grazes, this boldly delineated near-gem would do justice to any advanced type set.
- 5241 1915 MS 64. Very well struck with a clean, frosty appearance and speckled russet accents about the stars, date, and lettering.
- 5242 1915 MS 66 NGC. While deep, mottled russet toning covers the obverse, the reverse displays splashes of charcoal-gray coloration throughout. The underlying luster is somewhat subdued by the weight of the toning, although the placid fields and boldly struck devices readily evidence their noteworthy gem qualities. Population: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/99).
- 5243 1915-D MS 65 NGC. With a sizeable mintage of nearly 3.7 million pieces and a suitable population at this grade level, it is little wonder that this D-mint quarter delivery is a favorite among Mint State type collectors. Despite a mottled milky-white haze on Liberty's neckline and nose, the surfaces exhibit a predominantly untuned appearance. The eagle's right (facing) talon is somewhat weakly impressed, although the balance of the surfaces exhibit pinpoint definition and fulsome satin luster.

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

- 5244 1896 PR 63 PCGS. Deep smoky-lavender patina impedes this coin's underlying proof qualities. The boldly impressed features are, however, readily evident at any angle of observation.
- 5245 1899 PR 64. The impressive cameo contrast that characterizes the obverse wanes in intensity over the reverse. Crisply struck and nicely preserved, mottled russet iridescence throughout the reverse interrupts the otherwise brilliant faces. A small indentation (as struck) on Liberty's neck is noted for accuracy.
- 5246 1912 PR 65 NGC. The richly frosted devices exhibit pale powder-blue iridescence that accentuates the razor sharp definition. In stark contrast, the fields carry a blanket of smoky-gold patina that does not, however, inhibit one's appreciation of the deep mirrors. As befits the grade, both sides are free of distracting hairlines and surface impairments. An excellent candidate for inclusion in an advanced type set.

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

- 5247 1917 Type One MS 62, while the balance of the features display crisp definition, Liberty's head is slightly incomplete; 1917-D Type One MS 64 Full Head, untuned and possessed of fulsome luster, this is an affordable coin for advanced type purposes; and a 1917-S Type One MS 64 Full Head PVC, the milky-white haze is largely confined to two patches over both the obverse and the reverse. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5248 1917 Type One MS 65 Full Head NGC. Despite a few well concealed contact marks on Liberty's legs, this is a smooth gem with lustrous, satiny surfaces. Lightly toned in champagne-gold shades, both the obverse and the reverse display the bold strike that endears type collectors to this easily obtainable P-mint delivery. For accuracy alone, we call attention to freckled charcoal highlights about the obverse periphery that do not stray too far from the rims.
- 5249 1917 Type Two MS 65 Full Head. As befits the designation, this example displays razor sharp delineation that elicits every last detail of Liberty's head and gown as well as the shield rivets. The eagle's breast is, however, somewhat weakly impressed. Mottled milky-gray patina blankets both sides but hardly inhibits the intensity of the vivid satin luster. Smooth and mark-free, this lovely gem would fit comfortably into either an advanced type set or a prized assembly of Standing Liberty quarters.

5250 1926-S MS 60 Cleaned. Although cleaned at one time, this example has retuned in mottled charcoal-russet hues. While the balance of the features display respectable definition, we call attention to hallmark striking incompleteness on Liberty's head, the inner shield, and the eagle's breast feathers. Free of mentionable contact marks, the underlying surfaces reveal a few scattered hairlines that confirm the validity of the impaired Mint State designation. A difficult issue, the 1926-S is among the more conditionally challenging deliveries in the series.

5251 1927-D MS 65. Liberty's head shows almost full detail and the frosty surfaces are obviously original, being moderately toned in gray-violet shades.

5252 1927-S XF 40 ANACS. An elusive date in this grade and seldom offered for sale. This piece is lightly worn with no mentionable defects and exhibits attractive, original patina. Certainly an acceptable specimen for a high grade set.

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

5253 1932-S MS 64. The Mint's new 50 State Quarter Program has placed increased collector demand on the entire Washington quarter series. With a paltry original delivery of only 408,000 pieces, we cannot underline enough the key date status of the 1932-S. Lustrous and nicely preserved, this representative displays a suitable impression for the issue. Champagne-gold patina blankets both the obverse and the reverse and deepens markedly to charcoal hues in isolated areas throughout. A few scattered abrasions on Washington's forehead, cheek, and neck preclude a full gem designation.

5254 1932-S MS 64 PCGS. An elusive S-mint issue at the MS 65 grade tier, the present near-gem should elicit strong bids from the numerous collectors who desire a representation of this key issue for their advanced collections. Nearly brilliant, the surfaces carry only a few trivial contact marks on Washington's cheek and in the open obverse field. Quite well impressed for the issue, all features exhibit pleasing delineation.

5255 1942 MS 63 ANACS. Doubled Die Reverse. Die II. FS-014. In their book *The Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties*, Bill Fivaz and J. T. Stanton assert that this variety is "especially rare in Mint State." Under suitable magnification, one can discern bold doubling on the reverse lettering that is most pronounced on AMERICA. A few wispy abrasions throughout the obverse, as well as a sizeable contact mark on the eagle's breast, account for the assigned grade. Nevertheless, with lustrous faces and boldly impressed features, this curious specimen should be of obvious importance to the Washington quarter specialist.

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

5256 1937 PR 66 PCGS. Deeply mirrored beneath mottled milky-gray patination, the gem quality surfaces are free of even the most trivial hairline. As befits the method of manufacture, the devices display razor sharp definition throughout. A lovely proof specimen from a series that has been steadily growing in popularity.

5257 1938 PR 66 NGC. With milky-gold patination over brilliant, problem-free surfaces, this coin would do justice to either an advanced type set or a high grade collection of Washington quarters.

5258 1939 PR 66 NGC. A dark toning spot on the eagle's left facing wing, as well as a patch of milky-gold haze that bisects the obverse, interrupt the otherwise pristine, brilliant surfaces. As befits the issue, the bold impression accentuates all major design elements.

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

5259 1806 VF 30. Pointed 6, No Stem Through Claw. O-109, R.1. Well balanced gray and golden surfaces show a touch of softness at the back of Liberty's head and on the eagle's head and neck, both diagnostic of the variety.

5260 1806 VF 30 PCGS. Pointed 6, Stem. O-123, R.4. An early die state of this scarcer variety, this example does not display the prominent die crack about the upper left reverse periphery. The slate-gray patina that overlays the raised features deepens to rich lavender-gray shades in the open fields before culminating in olive-gray coloration about the peripheries. Well detailed save for the central reverse devices, the surfaces are smooth and free of distracting circulation impairments. A pair of dark toning spots on the reverse are, however, worthy of individual mention. A lovely, original specimen, this piece would do justice to any circulated type collection.

BUST HALF DOLLARS

5261 1821 MS 62 NGC. O-105a, R.1. This is a lovely, original specimen whose initial appearance mimics that of a better preserved piece. Intense electric-blue peripheral toning on the obverse frames the mottled golden-russet and brilliant center. While the reverse displays a similar toning scheme, we note that the overall coloration is markedly lighter. Crisply struck, satiny, and free of mentionable contact marks, this specimen represents a significant opportunity for the attentive bidder. The center dot on Liberty's neck is an important diagnostic of this easily obtainable die variety.

5262 1826 MS 63 NGC. O-104, R.3. Well centered within their denticled borders, the surfaces display an above average strike for the series that wanes noticeably, however, over the highest hair curls, talons, and central letters of E PLURIBUS UNUM. The dirty-champagne toning that blankets both sides conceals the few abrasions that preclude a near-gem designation. We recommend strong bids from collectors who appreciate this specimen's memorable originality.

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

5263 1842 MS 61 NGC. With attractively toned faces, this example evidences eye appeal that would do justice to a significantly higher grade designation. The obverse displays deep lavender-gray toning with blushes of blue patina about the denticles. In stark contrast, the reverse is essentially untuned save for extensive cobalt-blue highlights about both the denticles and devices. Quite well impressed for an early Seated issue, a few moderate abrasions throughout the reverse field account for the basal Mint State designation. Despite its availability through the AU 58 grade tier, this P-mint delivery is only infrequently encountered in strictly Uncirculated levels of preservation.

5264 1847-O MS 62. This coin appeared as lot 5304 in our September 1998 Long Beach Signature Sale (HNA1, 9/98), where it was described as follows: "Original gray-blue and russet toning is seen mostly in the protected areas at the borders. A partially lustrous, lower-end circulated example that also displays excellent sharpness."
Ex: September 1998 Long Beach Signature Sale (HNA1, 9/98), lot 5304, where it realized \$368.

5265 1848 MS 64 PCGS. Despite a reported mintage of 580,000 pieces, this issue's extant Mint State population suggests that it suffered heavily in the widespread melting that followed in the wake of the California Gold Rush. Beautifully toned, the surfaces show varying shades of violet-gray patination with rich olive-green highlights scattered about. The light abrasions that have accumulated in the upper reverse field account for the MS 64 designation, although we note that the overall eye appeal of this specimen is indicative of the gem grade tier. Population: 6 in 64, only 1 finer (8/99).

5266 1851-O AU 50, mottled olive, slate-gray, and charcoal-russet patina overlays both sides of this example; and an 1858 AU 50, richly toned in olive-gray hues, this piece displays problem-free surfaces and pleasing delineation. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5267 1856-O MS 65 NGC. While its quarter counterpart has earned the respect of advanced collectors, the 1856-O Liberty Seated half dollar is often referred to as one of the more common silver issues of the late 1850s. With a sizeable mintage of 2,658,000 pieces, this conclusion certainly holds true through the lower Mint State grade levels. Expertly preserved and beautifully toned in variegated hues, the present gem is, however, in a class all its own. The bold strike draws forth every design feature in a manner that is quite uncommon for the Louisiana branch mint, although we report trivial lack of definition on the eagle's left (facing) talon. While the beautiful toning scheme hardly inhibits the intensity of the underlying satin luster, it is also unable to conceal a small luster graze in the right obverse field and a reeding mark above the eagle's left (facing) wing. A pair of rim indentations (possibly as struck) on the reverse, one above the T in UNITED and another above the second T in STATES, are also worthy of individual mention. Nonetheless, this is an important and appealing representation of this O-mint delivery that is sure to elicit strong bids from dedicated collectors of Seated coinage. NGC and PCGS combined report only 11 pieces in MS 65 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5268 1859-O MS 62 NGC. With a sizeable original mintage of more than two million pieces, this O-mint issue is a favorite among circulated and advanced type collectors alike. Beautifully toned in champagne-orange and milky-lavender patina that yields to electric-blue highlights in isolated peripheral areas, this example has the look of a significantly higher grade. While the surfaces are also curiously smooth for the assigned grade, the subdued underlying surfaces seem to account for the MS 62 designation. Smartly impressed save for the top of Liberty's head and the surrounding stars, this coin would fit comfortably into any Mint State collection.
- 5269 1865 AU 50, with ample remaining detail and original, pewter-gray iridescence, this is an attractive example despite scattered circulation marks; and an 1865 PR 62 Artificial Toning, deeply colored in mottled crimson-purple and green shades in an effort to conceal the grade-limiting hairlines that abound on both the obverse and the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5270 1868 MS 64 PCGS. The effulgent, frosty faces are essentially untuned throughout. While this coin's sharp strike, smooth surfaces, and aesthetic appeal give it the initial appearance of a gem, trivial luster breaks and bagmarks confirm the validity of the MS 64 designation. Nonetheless, this example would do justice to even the most selective collection of Mint State coinage.
- 5271 1870-S MS 62 PCGS. Much scarcer than its P-mint counterpart, this is one of the finest '70-S halves we have offered in a number of years. Well defined throughout, the surfaces are minimally marked for the grade. Essentially untuned, the luster presents a subdued appearance, the grade-limiting factor. Population: 2 in 62, only 5 are finer (8/99).
- 5272 1871 MS 61. The numerous bagmarks that account for the low Mint State designation hardly inhibit the intensity of this coin's frosty, cartwheel luster. Lightly toned, the surfaces reveal razor sharp definition that wanes somewhat over the eagle's left (facing) talon. Attractive, yet affordable, this specimen is important for advanced type purposes.
- 5273 1871-CC XF 40. The second half dollar delivery from the Carson City Mint, the 1871-CC is a respected rarity with an original mintage of nearly 154,000 pieces. Whereas most examples of this delivery saw heavy and, indeed, terminal circulation on the frontier, this specimen displays only light overall wear and suitable definition within the confines of this grade level. Pale lilac-gray iridescence overlays both sides, although we note that the few scattered circulation impairments that pepper both the fields and devices are still visible under careful inspection. An important lot, we anticipate that this specimen will elicit strong bids from both half dollar and Carson City aficionados alike.
- 5274 1873 Arrows MS 61 ANACS. It appears as though a novice numismatist repeatedly dipped this unfortunate coin in an effort to remove the dark toning that still adheres to many of the devices and denticles. While this process was only partially successful, it did serve to strip away most of this coin's luster and confine it to the MS 61 grade level. With mark-free surfaces and crisply delineated features, this piece is, nonetheless, an affordable representative of this brief two-year type.
- 5275 1877-S MS 63 PCGS. Boldly impressed and modestly reflective, the surfaces are devoid of unduly distracting abrasions. Beautiful champagne-gray and golden-olive hues lie swirled about both sides and speak volumes for this example's originality. Although relatively affordable, this premium quality example would please even the most scrutinizing collector.

- 5276 1878 MS 66 NGC. With carefully preserved surfaces and gorgeous, original toning, it is little wonder that this gem is well within the Condition Census for the issue. Intense yellow-green, lilac-gray, and ice-blue hues lie swirled across the obverse, although the reverse carries an even blanket of charcoal-cobalt patina with blushes of multicolored undertones. The razor sharp definition speaks volumes for the pressure that the Philadelphia Mint used to produce this piece. As befits the grade, the rich endowment of mint frost cartwheels around the surfaces unencumbered by even the most trivial abrasion. Collectors who have spent years searching for a high grade, original representation of Christian Gobrecht's Seated half dollar need look no further than the present gem. NGC and PCGS combined report only 3 examples in MS 66 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 5277 1858 PR 64 PCGS. With a paltry original delivery of only 80 pieces and a poor rate of survival, this early proof half dollar is an elusive find at the near-gem grade level. Intense lavender-blue hues underlie the obverse's mottled russet-gray patination and accentuate the smartly impressed devices. While the reverse also exhibits noteworthy definition throughout, its smoky-gray and gold patina elicits a markedly different appearance from that of the obverse. The wispy hairlines that accompany the surfaces fail to diminish the eye appeal of the deeply mirrored fields. (See Color Photo)
- 5278 1870 PR 62 ANACS. Deep charcoal-russet and blue-gray toning lie swirled together over both sides of this proof specimen. While the balance of the features exhibit razor sharp delineation, the eagle's left (facing) leg is conspicuous by its incompleteness of strike. Both the mirrored fields and the numerous hairlines are only visible at select light angles.
- 5279 1874 Arrows PR 63 NGC. An important coin for advanced type purposes, golden-brown and electric-blue peripheral toning frames the substantially lighter centers. Richly frosted, the boldly impressed features rise powerfully above the deep mirrors. While both sides reveal their share of hairlines, we stress that none of these features are unduly distracting. An attractive coin, this lot is worthy of a carefully considered bid.
- 5280 1881 PR 63 NGC. The deeply reflective fields reveal numerous grade-defining hairlines that are somewhat concealed by this example's pleasing endowment of golden-russet patina. While the devices are crisply struck (as always), a small scrape that protrudes into the right obverse field from Liberty's shin is somewhat distracting. This proof half dollar is always popular among collectors due to the low mintage of its corresponding business strike.
- 5281 1891 PR 63 NGC. A few spots of lighter color interrupt this coin's otherwise even blanket of antique-copper patina. Although the reflectivity of the underlying fields is only visible at select light angles, the boldly impressed devices rise powerfully through the holder as well as the toning scheme. The light hairlines that account for the grade are not readily visible to the naked eye.

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 5282 1894-S XF 40 ANACS. Lightly toned in dove-gray and russet hues, the surfaces betray numerous circulation impairments that include sizeable abrasions on Liberty's cheek, neck, and cap. Suitably defined within the confines of this grade level, this coin still retains considerable collector appeal.
- 5283 1899 AU 58 PCGS. Essentially untuned with satiny luster that is a bit brighter on the obverse and a hint of peripheral mushiness, presumably from metal flow.
- 5284 1905-O MS 66 PCGS. Toning enthusiasts really need to see this lovely gem. The rich blanket of lavender-gold toning that blankets both sides yields to pleasing emerald-green and ice-blue iridescence about isolated areas of the peripheries. Although not complete, the strike is well beyond the normal pale for the New Orleans Mint and elicits suitable definition from the eagle's tail, right (facing) shoulder, and right (facing) talon. The balance of the surfaces exhibit crisp delineation and vivid satin luster, both of which rise powerfully through both the overlying patina as well as the holder. With smooth faces that do full justice to the vaunted grade designation, this piece would fit nicely into either an advanced type set or a memorable assembly of Barber coinage. Population: 5 in 66, 3 finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

- 5285 1907 MS 63 PCGS. Untoned throughout the reverse, the obverse carries a warm blanket of gold toning that deepens to russet highlights about select peripheral areas. While the strike is free of criticism, the nicely frosted surfaces reveal a few too many bagmarks to warrant a near-gem designation. Nevertheless, this original specimen should elicit significant bids from the numerous collectors who understand the elusiveness of Barber half dollar issues in all Mint State grades.

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

- 5286 1906 PR 63 PCGS. While the lilac, gray, and olive patina that envelops both sides adequately conceals the underlying proof qualities, it also serves to limit the visual impact of the grade-defining hairlines. Boldly struck save for the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, this is a pleasing piece whose originality is its most captivating feature.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 5287 1916-D MS 64 NGC. A popular first-year issue, the '16-D is also significant as one of only four Walking Liberty half dollar issues to display an obverse mintmark. Untoned and richly endowed with effulgent satin luster, the surfaces are largely free of bagmarks and temptingly close to an even higher grade. Although not quite complete, the strike is well above average for the series and draws forth noteworthy delineation on the highpoints. As we anticipate considerable competition for this lovely near-gem, only the strongest bid will carry this lot.
- 5288 1929-S MS 65 PCGS. While certainly not for everyone, this coin's mottled lilac-gray, lemon-green, and charcoal-russet patina should endear it to collectors who prize originality above all else. Quite well detailed save for the focal points, the pristine surfaces do full justice to the vaunted gem grade designation. An important Depression era Walker, this issue is not often encountered with such noteworthy eye appeal.
- 5289 1936 MS 66 PCGS, nicely detailed with light gold and russet toning and a few small marks; and a 1936 MS 66 PCGS, nearly identical to the previous coin in strike and color with small imperfections. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5290 1937 MS 66 PCGS, lustrous with mottled gold and russet toning and small imperfections; and a 1939 MS 65 PCGS, nearly full-white with a hint of obverse toning and a few noticeable marks. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5291 1937-S MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous with light golden toning and a few small scuffs. Several small, dark stains are evident on the reverse.
- 5292 1939-S MS 65 PCGS. Despite hallmark striking weakness on the central points, this frosty specimen is possessed of a pleasing overall appearance. Untoned and essentially mark-free, it is little wonder that this example garnered such a respected grade designation.
- 5293 1939-S MS 66 NGC. With placid, snow-white faces and rich cartwheel luster, this coin has the appearance of a superb gem. Conspicuous striking weakness on Liberty's head and right (facing) hand, as well as the eagle's breast and leg feathers, confirm the validity of the MS 66 grade designation. Overall, however, this specimen displays significant eye appeal for an S-mint Walker.
- 5294 1940-S MS 65 PCGS. The mottled charcoal-russet toning that adheres to this coin's borders cancels out the negative impact of its typically weak impression. Heavily frosted, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable distractions and fit comfortably into the assigned grade tier. The price increase that this issue undergoes as one crosses into the MS 66 grade level should be enough to attract significant attention from for this example from attentive bidders.
- 5295 1941-D MS 66 PCGS; 1942 MS 66; and a 1943 MS 66. All coins are PCGS encapsulated and possessed of vibrant frosty luster and razor sharp delineation. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5296 1942 MS 65 PCGS, untoned and frosty, the strike is well above average for the series; 1943 MS 65, smoky-lilac patina accentuates this coin's pristine surfaces and boldly struck features; 1944 MS 65, a small, dark toning spot in the right obverse field interrupts the otherwise brilliant surfaces; 1945-S MS 65, mottled olive and slate-gray patina overlays this example's somewhat weakly impressed features; and a 1946-D MS 65, this example's rich endowment of mint frost radiates powerfully through the mottled milky-gray patina. All coins have been certified by PCGS. (Total: 5 coins)

- 5297 1942-S MS 65 NGC. While the strike is nowhere near complete, Liberty's head and right (facing) hand exhibit noteworthy definition for the issue. Ample mint frost cartwheels gracefully beneath the light golden-gray patina.
- 5298 1943-S MS 65 PCGS. Although far from complete, this example's definition is suitable by San Francisco Mint standards. Thickly frosted and essentially brilliant, light gold accents are visible in isolated areas about the peripheries. A nice coin, this gem belongs in an attractive short set of Walkers.
- 5299 1944-S MS 65 NGC. The poor impression that typically characterizes extant representatives of this S-mint issue unfortunately manifests itself on both the obverse and the reverse of this gem. Liberty's right (facing) hand and skirt lines, as well as the eagle's neck, breast, and right (facing) leg feathers, display weak delineation. The mottled lilac and charcoal patina, however, serves to redeem the overall eye appeal. A tiny milling mark in the obverse field above the motto is the only distraction that would defeat this coin's bid for an even higher grade.

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 5300 1937—Proof, Scratched—ANACS. AU Details, Net XF 40. An unmistakable proof striking, this coin still retains evidence of its reflectivity in isolated peripheral areas. In addition to obvious wear across the highpoints, scattered contact marks and a sizeable pin scratch that bisects Liberty's lower legs serve to limit this example's final assessment. Dull olive-gray patina blankets both the obverse and the reverse.
- 5301 1941 PR 67 NGC. The crisp impression that characterizes both sides of this pristine Walker could only be the result of proof execution. Save for a multicolored halo across the upper obverse, the surfaces display warm, mottled gold highlights throughout. While the toning scheme masks the reflectivity of the underlying fields, we note that even the most thorough observer would be hard pressed to find a distraction worthy of mention on the smooth surfaces.
- 5302 1941 PR 67 NGC. Boldly delineated throughout, every last detail of Liberty's right (facing) hand and the eagle's trailing leg feathers rise powerfully above the placid, watery fields. Despite mottled milky-gold haze, this is an attractive superb gem representative of this wartime proof delivery.

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 5303 1950 Full Bell Lines MS 65 PCGS. A small abrasion below Franklin's eye is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise pristine, lightly toned, and boldly impressed surfaces.
- 5304 1954-S MS 65 NGC, light golden haziness detracts from this example's final assessment; 1957 MS 65, a finger mark over the lower left reverse is worthy of individual concern; 1957-D MS 65, mottled haziness overlays both the obverse and the reverse of this gem Franklin; 1963 MS 65; and a 1963-D MS 65. All coins are NGC encapsulated and, unless otherwise stated, exhibit untoned faces and swirling mint frost. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5305 1959-D MS 65 NGC, although predominantly brilliant, select angles of observation reveal this gem's endowment of mottled milky-gold patination; and a 1960 MS 65 NGC, lightly toned and richly frosted, this is a pleasing, although affordable, representation of this popular design. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5306 1962-D MS 65 NGC. Some splotchy golden color is scattered over both sides. A couple of luster grazes are noted in the right obverse field.

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

- 5307 1950 PR 65 NGC. Uniformly brilliant and possessed of mottled golden-brown iridescence, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable impairments.
- 5308 1951 PR 65. Crisply struck, as always, the uniformly brilliant surfaces are devoid of both hairlines and toning. Always popular as only the second year of proof production in this highly collectible series.

EARLY DOLLARS

- 5309 1798 Large Eagle VF 25 NGC. B-13, BB-108. The die flaw between the tip of the bust and star 13, as well as the die crack that joins the L in LIBERTY to the rim, are the most easily distinguishable characteristics of this variety. Both the obverse and the reverse exhibit deep lavender-charcoal patination that lightens somewhat across the raised features. Suitably detailed save for E PLURIBUS UNUM, the surfaces are free of the sizeable circulation impairments that typically plague large silver coins. Always popular among type collectors.
- 5310 1799 VF 35 POGS. B-12, BB-160. This coin was previously lot 6061 in our June 1999 Long Beach Signature Sale (HNAI, 6/99), where it was described as follows: "Struck from the rare, uncracked early die state. Well centered and equally well struck, the surfaces are mostly deep gray in hue with lighter, contrasting pale gray accents over the highpoints of the design. Free from adjustment marks and any larger abrasions."
Ex: June 1999 Long Beach Signature Sale (HNAI, 6/99), lot 6061, where it realized \$1,265.
- 5311 1799 XF 40 Cleaned. B-6, BB-162. Die State III. The most often encountered die state, this example displays diagnostic cracks on both the obverse and the reverse, the most notable of which is a moderate break that joins cloud 7 on the reverse to the rim. Cleaned at one time, the surfaces have acquired a pleasing blanket of golden-gray toning that manifests itself in a somewhat milky fashion throughout the obverse. While the central obverse features display characteristic striking weakness, we note that both sides are perfectly centered and display noteworthy delineation for the grade. There are no post-production impairments worthy of individual concern. Despite the cleaning, this is an attractive and important representation of this popular design.
- 5312 1800 XF 45. B-19, BB-192. This is an attractive, original representation of this scarcer Bust dollar. Even lavender-gray patina blankets both sides and deepens to charcoal-russet and slate-gray highlights about the devices. Despite light wear overall, both the obverse and the reverse display bold definition as well as full denticulation. Free of the numerous impairments that often plague circulated survivors of this series, this lovely specimen belongs in a collection that recognizes originality alongside scarcity.
- 5313 1801 XF 40. B-2, BB-212. An elusive issue, the present specimen displays variegated shades of lilac-gray, orange-russet, and steel-gray coloration that speak volumes for its originality. Well centered between fully articulated denticles, the faces are devoid of conspicuous circulation impairments. While the central features are richly defined, a small dark toning spot below star 13 is noted for accuracy. We anticipate that this beautiful circulated example will elicit strong bids when it crosses the auction block.
- 5314 1801 XF 45. B-2, BB-212. Die State III. With slate-gray patination that evidences soft gold undertones throughout the reverse, this is an unquestionably original Bust dollar. The boldly delineated devices bear testimony to the power with which the Philadelphia Mint impressed this piece. Well centered and free of the sizeable circulation impairments that often plague survivors of this early delivery, we expect a strong performance when this piece crosses the auction block.

GOBRECHT DOLLAR

- 5315 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.2, PR 64 NGC. Die Alignment I. The 54 years that have elapsed since the end of the Second World War, have led all but the eldest Americans to take for granted the ideals of freedom that glorify our nation. During the decades that preceded the Civil War, however, freedom was still a lofty goal that many Americans continued to strive for each and every day of their lives. While the casual historian will certainly focus his attention on the South's slave population, a group of Americans outside the country's borders also carried on a struggle for freedom that was no less tragic than that of African-Americans.

The year is 1836. Despite overwhelming odds, 188 Americans lie entrenched behind the walls of an old mission outside San Antonio, Texas. All around the decrepit walls, 4,000 Mexican soldiers rush the fortifications and keep up an incessant artillery barrage. After a twelve-day siege, the fort falls. One after another, the surviving defenders are massacred by the victorious Mexicans. In a classic engagement that foreshadowed the world's struggle against Nazi Germany, the defenders of the Alamo laid their lives before the feet of General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna in the hope that their ultimate sacrifice would bring their kin one step closer to freedom. While the United States naturally sympathized with Texas' quest for independence during the 1830s, few, if any, of its citizens realized that their new silver dollar could serve as a fitting monument to the men who would soon join the pantheon of American heroes.

In anticipation of a resumption in silver dollar coinage, Christian Gobrecht prepared dies for the denomination in 1836 based upon drawings submitted by noted artists Thomas Sully and Titian Peale. The obverse depicts a representation of Liberty seated powerfully upon a rock. Inhibited only by the engraver's stylized C. GOBRECHT F. signature and the date, she supports a shield that bears the inscription LIBERTY with her right hand. In a gesture that confirms its unquestionable importance to all Americans, Liberty's left hand holds high the pilule cap of freedom. On the reverse, an eagle flies onward and upward in a seemingly endless quest for the American ideals that seemed to evade the defenders of the Alamo during those fateful days of early 1836. A field of twenty-six stars, as well as the legends UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and ONE DOLLAR, complement the awe-inspiring eagle motif. Gobrecht eventually reworked the dies in an effort to better conceal his name along the base of the rock and, at the end of 1836, the Philadelphia Mint struck the first 1,000 pieces for circulation. Whether or not Americans at the time looked at the new dollars and equated the tragedy of the Alamo with the unflagging quest for freedom that its flying eagle represented, there can be little doubt that the design garnered respect as the nation's most beautiful example of coinage art to date.

Fascinated by the design, citizens saved enough of the early circulation pieces to ensure their status as the most available of the Gobrecht dollars in today's numismatic marketplace. With the coin orientation and upward flying eagle of Die Alignment I, this example is an unmistakable survivor of the December, 1836 delivery. Both sides of this near-gem specimen display deep, rich charcoal-lavender patina, although we note that the intense cobalt-blue undertones that characterize the reverse yield to lighter shades of yellow-orange and blue-green throughout the obverse. While this toning scheme masks the reflectivity of the underlying fields, it also serves to limit the visual impact of the prominent pincscratch that overlays part of the right obverse field, denticles, and rim. This impairment, which seems to preclude a full gem designation, is, nonetheless, important for pedigree purposes. With crisp delineation (as always) and pleasing originality, it is hard for us to imagine a more impressive Gobrecht dollar. (See Color Photo)

SEATED DOLLARS

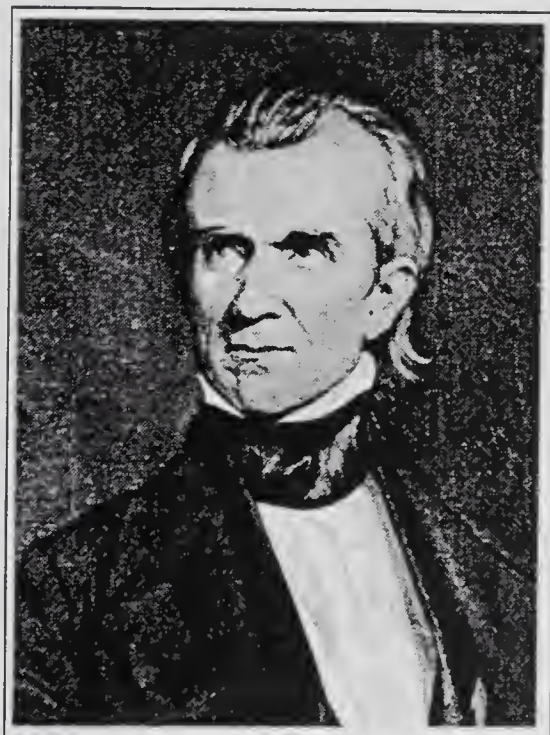
- 5316 1859-S AU 58 NGC. Of the 20,000 coins that inaugurated silver dollar production at the San Francisco Mint in 1859, numismatic scholars assert that all but a handful were shipped overseas for use in Far East trade. A prized find in any grade, the legendary rarity of this issue in Mint State places extreme collector pressure on the few extant About Uncirculated survivors. Whereas moderate shades of lilac-silver patina overlay the highpoints and open fields, the soft golden-gray highlights that blanket the protected areas still allows for full appreciation of the remaining mint luster. As befits the issue, the surfaces carry scattered circulation impairments, although we note that none of these are unduly bothersome. Despite trivial striking weakness on Liberty's head and the eagle's left (facing) leg, the smartly impressed devices ensure this coin's memorable eye appeal. (See Color Photo)

- 5317 1862—Scratched—ANACS. Unc. Details, Net XF 40. A bright, sharp example with myriad small scratches and hairlines on both sides. A very scarce date with a mintage of only 11,540 business strikes.
- 5318 1871 AU-50 ANACS. Evenly toned in smoky-gray hues, the reverse of this lightly circulated example is free of even the most trivial contact mark. The obverse, on the other hand, displays reeding marks and several moderate abrasions that are somewhat distracting. With bold definition and blushes of original luster in the protected areas, we highly recommend this example to type collectors.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 5319 1845 PR 66 NGC. Among the early years of United States proof coinage, few, if any, can compare to the overall elusiveness of 1845. While this year's proof Seated dollar delivery is not as rare as, say, the ten dollar gold piece, its original delivery of only 15-25 pieces ensures that extant examples will garner the respect of advanced collectors whenever they appear at auction. With deeply reflective fields that are devoid of all but the most trivial impairments, this lovely example is the single finest certified representation of this elusive issue (6/99). Both the obverse and the reverse carry a thick, rich endowment of lavender-gray patina that yields to variegated hues of green, blue, yellow, and gold about the borders. The bold strike leaves none of the design features incomplete and the characteristic repunching on the middle digits of the date is readily visible under suitable magnification. For pedigree purposes alone, we call attention to a small spot near star 6 and a small abrasion in the right obverse field between stars 10 and 11, neither of which inhibit the awe-inspiring appearance of this original gem. Needless to say, only a carefully considered bid will secure this specimen for the finest collection.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/68), lot 340, where it realized \$725. (See Color Photo)



President James Knox Polk—the engineer of the Mexican War.

- 5320 1846 PR 64 NGC. Political scientists assert that, among the numerous reasons that prompt states to go to war, few are as tempting as the diversionary theory. This thesis asserts that states will start international wars in an effort draw public attention away from domestic problems. While the Falkland Islands War of 1982 is the archetypal example, some students of military history may be inclined to include the Mexican War of 1846-1848 in their analyses of the diversionary theory. At quick glance, President James Knox Polk's decision to provoke a war in 1846 may be seen as a response to the myriad political problems that plagued the United States throughout the early 1840s. The president's overriding desire for more land certainly provided a sop to Southerners whose hostility to the growing abolitionist movement threatened to paralyze the federal government. Rather than strengthen the ties of Union, however, the war effort only served to estrange Northerners from the Polk White House. In his *Biglow Papers*, the Massachusetts poet James Russell Lowell printed the following poem that amply explained New England's hostility to 'Mr. Polk's War':

They just want this Californy
So's to lug new slave-states in
To abuse ye, an' to scorn ye,
An' to plunder ye like sin.

Although New England's threat to separate from the Union in protest to the war proved shallow, the struggle for influence over the newly acquired territories further estranged Northerners and Southerners and took the nation one long step closer to war. As a unifying element, therefore, the Mexican War was an unparalleled disaster. The cheap victories that the United States Army won over Mexico's ill-led forces, however, had a positive effect on the nation's economic development and, as a result, its standard medium of exchange: the silver dollar.

The South's bumper cotton crop that overloaded the world market in 1839 ruined countless American banks and plunged the entire country into economic stagnation. This situation remained unchanged until U. S. troops under the command of General Zachary Taylor exchanged shots with Santa Anna's forces just north of the Rio Grande River on April 25, 1846. Following Congress' declaration of war on May 13, the nation's economy continued to improve through 1848's Peace Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. While the Philadelphia Mint's delivery of 110,600 business strike silver dollars in 1846 was rather high by the standards of the 1840s, few Mint State survivors are available in today's numismatic marketplace. Readily available through the About Uncirculated grade levels, it is obvious that this issue saw heavy circulation in America's reinvigorated commercial channels. The Philadelphia Mint's production of proof Seated dollars in 1846 reached the previously unimagined total of between 40 and 60 pieces. In his book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers asserts that the federal government may have intended to use many of these specimens as gifts for diplomats and/or military officers in connection with the ongoing war. Since this explanation is difficult to substantiate, we offer the explanation that the Mint Director may have foreseen increased proof sales in response to people's improved economic standing. Regardless of the validity of either of these assessments, it is certain that very few of these proofs have survived in as memorable a condition as the near-gem that we are proud to highlight here.

The obverse of this specimen displays deep charcoal-cobalt toning that lightens substantially to pleasing antique-gold coloration over the highpoints and the open field. The reverse, however, exhibits the same charcoal-cobalt patination throughout at a depth that slightly impedes one's appreciation of the underlying proof qualities. Nevertheless, the crisply struck devices shine forth on both sides with razor sharp definition. The characteristic repunching on the date is readily evident under suitable magnification and manifests itself most clearly on the last two digits. A dark toning spot within the eagle's left (facing) armpit should be useful for pedigree purposes, although we note that both the obverse and the reverse are largely free of detracting hairlines. NGC and PCGS combined report only 5 examples in PR 64 with a lone PR 65 PCGS specimen finer (6/99). In addition to its Condition Census status, this example's affiliation with the Mexican War should ensure its popularity among collectors who value historical significance on par with numismatic rarity. (See Color Photo)

5321 1848 PR 64 NGC. Within a series of noted rarities, the 1848 issue is certainly among the rarest of the proof Seated dollars. Of the estimated 25-35 specimens originally coined, Bowers speculates that fewer than 15 specimens are extant today. While NGC and PCGS combined have certified 7 examples, the current piece shares the PR 64 grade tier with one other coin and is bettered by a single PR 66 NGC specimen (6/99). While the trio of small die chips below Liberty's right (facing) breast are indicative of the issue, a small planchet flaw on the obverse rim below the date is important for establishing the pedigree of this piece. The champagne-gold patina that overlays the obverse deepens somewhat across the reverse, although we note that the reflectivity of the underlying fields shines through forcefully. Crisply struck from the top of Liberty's head to the bottom of the eagle's left (facing) leg, the few wispy, grade-defining hairlines hardly detract from this coin's noteworthy rarity and memorable eye appeal. The meager output of 15,000 business strike dollars produced in this year focuses added attention on this proof specimen. Dedicated Seated dollar collectors would be wise to take full advantage of the opportunity that this Condition Census example offers as, needless to say, it may be decades before another representation of this proof delivery crosses the auction block.

Ex: Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/68), lot 344, where it realized \$825. (See Color Photo)

5322 1862 PR 63 PCGS. Formerly sold as lot 7188 in our recent ANA Sale, where it was described as, "Sharply impressed, as always, this specimen displays pleasing lavender-gray toning over both the obverse and the reverse. The glassy fields exhibit numerous striations but no mentionable post-production impairments. A premium quality piece for the grade, whose originality is easily its greatest asset." The lot realized \$2,530.

TRADE DOLLARS

5323 1876-CC Doubled Die XF 45 ANACS. FS-014. Die 1. This coin displays the same doubling features as the MS 61 example that appeared as lot 5399 in our 1999 Chicago ANA Signature Sale (HNAI, 8/99). Despite an even blanket of gray-brown patina that establishes this piece's originality, both the design elements and doubled features stand out starkly above the smooth fields. The most widely spaced doubled die in any United States coin series, the present specimen represents a fleeting opportunity for Trade dollar and error specialists alike.

5324 1876-S MS 63 NGC. Its proximity to the Orient made the San Francisco Mint the primary producer of Trade dollars between 1873 and 1878. With a large delivery of more than 5 million pieces and pleasing overall eye appeal, we highly recommend the present specimen to advanced type collectors. Despite modestly reflective fields, both the obverse and the reverse exhibit frosty luster and swirling cartwheel sheen. The top of Liberty's head and the surrounding stars display hallmark striking incompleteness, but the balance of the features are conspicuous by their crisp definition. Champagne-gold iridescence blankets both sides and limits the visual impact of the scattered abrasions.

5325 1877-S VF 20 Cleaned, with numerous hairlines and dull, pewter-gray surfaces, this moderately worn Trade dollar has been victimized by an abrasive cleaning; and an 1878-S VF 30 Cleaned, harshly cleaned in an effort to lighten the gold and charcoal toning that is still evident in protected areas about both the devices and rims. (Total: 2 coins)

5326 1878-S VF 30 Trade dollar Rim Damage, lightly toned in slate-gray and olive hues, this example shows a milling mark above Liberty's leg and a rim bruise below the D in DOLLAR that limit its final assessment; 1879-CC Capped Die dollar XF 40, with moderately abraded surfaces and pleasing definition for the grade, this is an attractive representation of this challenging CC-mint dollar; and an 1879-CC dollar VF 25, a small circulation mark in the obverse field below Liberty's chin is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise smooth, golden-gray faces. (Total: 3 coins)

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

5327 1876 PR 61 NGC. Deeply and richly toned in shades of lavender-gray, one's appreciation of the reflective fields has been lost for all but a few select light angles. Powerfully impressed, the surfaces reveal scattered hairlines and a milling mark in the right obverse field that confirm the validity of the assigned grade. An attractive coin from the viewpoint of originality, this lot represents an affordable alternative to the budget-minded type collector who will not accept a circulated or impaired representative.

5328 1883 PR 61 NGC. Slate-gray and russet-rose toning blanket both sides of this nicely mirrored example. A proof-only date.

MORGAN DOLLARS

5329 1878 7/8TF Weak MS 64 NGC. VAM-33. This coin has been erroneously labeled on its holder as 7TF Reverse of 1878. Remnants of extra feathers, as well as mild doubling on the eagle's legs and talons, however, establish the validity of the assigned VAM designation. Untoned and possessed of rich satin luster, the surfaces are free of all but the most trivial contact marks. As befits the issue, the boldly struck devices exhibit crisp delineation.

5330 1878 8TF MS 64 NGC; and an 1878 7TF MS 64 NGC. Both examples are richly frosted, crisply struck, and predominantly mark-free. (Total: 2 coins)

5331 1878 8TF MS 65 PCGS. Nearly full white with an adequate strike and noticeable small marks on the obverse.

5332 1878 8TF MS 64 Prooflike NGC. Deeply reflective fields with lightly frosted devices and no toning. A scarcer PL variety and very close to a DMPL classification.

5333 1878 8TF MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Boldly defined and untoned with good cameo contrast. There are a few small imperfections as one might expect.

5334 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 63 PCGS, the thin champagne patina that overlays both sides of this example does not diminish the intensity of its rich mint frost and powerful strike; 1878 8TF MS 63, despite a pleasing, untoned appearance, this example reveals too many bagmarks to warrant a higher grade assessment; and an 1878 8TF MS 64, this is a lovely coin for the grade despite an inconspicuous toning spot within the eagle's breast feathers. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 3 coins)

5335 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 65 NGC. A white, frosty coin with a full strike and above average surfaces for the grade.

5336 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS 64 NGC. This is a crisply struck near-gem that combines a semi-prooflike obverse with a uniformly satin reverse. The gold peripheral accents that characterize the obverse deepen to russet hues about the reverse denticles. A few wispy abrasions, as well as a trio of dark toning spots on the eagle's lower breast, are worthy of mention, although we note that the overall eye appeal benefits from this coin's pleasing appearance.

5337 1878 7/8TF Strong MS 64 Prooflike NGC. Despite pale champagne iridescence throughout, the suitably mirrored fields and richly frosted devices are clearly visible from any angle of observation. While the strike is complete, the surfaces reveal a few too many wispy abrasions to warrant a higher grade assessment.

5338 1878-CC MS 63. Untoned and quite frosty, as is typical of this first year Carson City issue, with a few minor marks on Liberty's cheek.

5339 1878-CC MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Boldly defined and untoned, the richly frosted devices float serenely above smooth, reflective fields.

5340 1878-S MS 60, untoned and possessed of numerous grade-limiting bagmarks; 1879-CC VF 20, rich olive-gray patina blankets both sides of this important CC-mint dollar; and an 1895-O Fine 12, problem-free for the grade, the surfaces of this moderately worn specimen exhibit lavender-gray coloration that lightens markedly over the raised areas. (Total: 3 coins)

5341 1878-S MS 64 PCGS, this brilliant specimen is possessed of the rich mint frost and smartly impressed devices that typify this S-mint delivery; 1884-O MS 64, while the reverse of this example is untoned, the obverse displays mottled swirls of olive-gold, orange-russet, and crimson patina throughout; 1885-O MS 64, lightly toned, the surfaces reveal a few too many wispy abrasions to warrant a full gem designation; (4) 1886 MS 64, while the first example displays gorgeous yellow-green, powder-blue, champagne, and gold iridescence over the obverse, the balance of the coins are essentially brilliant; 1889 MS 64, with razor sharp definition and smooth surfaces, this is an attractive near-gem representative; 1896 MS 64, rich gunmetal-gray toning and multicolored undertones attest to this example's originality; and an 1897 MS 64, with fulsome mint luster and smartly impressed devices, this placid example is temptingly close to an even higher assessment. All coins are PCGS encapsulated. (Total: 10 coins)

- 5342 1878-S MS 65 NGC. Well defined and bright with mottled reverse toning and chatter marks in the lower left reverse field.
- 5343 1878-S MS 66 NGC. Bold definition with outstanding white mint frost and few impairments.
- 5344 1879 MS 64 NGC, with vibrant frosty luster and pristine surfaces, this P-mint dollar possesses the appearance of an even higher grade; 1881-O MS 64 NGC, this smartly impressed example combines a brilliant obverse with a golden colored reverse; 1884 MS 64 ANACS, Dot Variety, VAM-4, a small dot on the truncation of Liberty's neck is the diagnostic feature of this variety; 1890 MS 64 NGC; untoned, the otherwise powerful striking pressure wanes somewhat over the highpoints; and an 1890 MS 64 PCGS; golden-russet iridescence envelops both sides of this lustrous near-gem. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5345 1879 MS 65 NGC. Despite a sizeable mintage of more than 14 million pieces, representatives of this issue are not as numerous above the MS 64 grade tier as their S-mint counterparts. Untoned and frosty, the smooth surfaces exhibit slight striking softness on the hair over Liberty's ear. The balance of the features are, however, crisply delineated.
- 5346 1879-CC MS 63 PCGS. This is an attractive piece despite scattered abrasions on and before Liberty's cheek that preclude a near-gem designation. The bold impression and rich cartwheel luster are indicative of a Morgan dollar from the Nevada branch mint. Untoned and possessed of an effulgent, snow-white appearance, this specimen would do justice to any advanced collection of silver dollars. An elusive issue in all grades, the '79-CC is the key date among early Carson City Morgans. (See Color Photo)
- 5347 1879-CC MS 64 PCGS. An all-brilliant example of this scarce, semi-key Carson City dollar. The surfaces show the thick, frosted, cartwheel luster this issue is so well known for—it races around each side when tilted beneath a light—the only impediments being a few small abrasions on the face of Liberty and on the eagle's breast. (See Color Photo)
- 5348 1879-CC Capped Die MS 60 NGC. An elusive issue in all grades, Mint State representatives of the '79-CC are prized commodities among silver dollar enthusiasts. Quite uncommon for a product of the Nevada branch mint, the subdued luster and average impression explain the designation. The surfaces are, on the other hand, smooth and indicative of a significantly higher grade. Brilliant, this example would make a suitable addition to a collection of Uncirculated Morgans.
- 5349 1879-O MS 64 NGC. Smooth and satiny, this specimen is a few wispy abrasions away from the vaunted gem designation. The crisply struck faces are devoid of toning save for mottled milky-gray highlights over the upper reverse.
- 5350 1879-S MS 64, brilliant and sharply struck, the heavily frosted devices contrast nicely with the more thinly veiled fields; 1880-S MS 63, despite a few grade-limiting contact marks throughout the obverse, this richly frosted, untuned example is possessed of noteworthy eye appeal; and an 1882 MS 64, isolated charcoal and gold overtones about the rims interrupt the otherwise snow-white faces. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5351 1879-S MS 64 PCGS, pale champagne iridescence decorates both sides of this lustrous near-gem; 1883 MS 64, while the balance of the surfaces exhibit even golden-gray patina, the upper obverse and left reverse display beautiful crescents of rainbow coloration; (2) 1885-O MS 64, while the first example is lightly toned throughout, the second piece is brilliant; 1886 MS 64, smartly impressed and possessed of effulgent satin luster; (2) 1887 MS 64, both examples are suitably defined and free of all but the most trivial contact marks; 1889 MS 64, neither the strike nor surface preservation are worthy of criticism; 1898 MS 64, the predominantly orange-russet patina that blankets the reverse yields to beautiful swirls of champagne, electric-blue, orange-russet, and gold coloration over the obverse; and a 1900 MS 64, essentially brilliant, the devices exhibit razor sharp definition. All coins are PCGS certified. (Total: 10 coins)
- 5352 1879-S MS 66 NGC. Lustrous and untuned, the smooth surfaces exhibit the razor sharp definition that typifies this S-mint delivery. This is a popular and affordable gem representative.
- 5353 1879-S MS 66 PCGS, brilliant and thickly frosted with no mentionable abrasions; and an 1880-S MS 66 PCGS, fully struck with dazzling mint luster. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5354 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS 62 PCGS. Richly frosted, the surfaces display razor sharp delineation and numerous bagmarks that typify the low Mint State grade.
- 5355 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS 63 NGC. The scarcer variety of this popular issue, this example's bold strike and richly frosted devices do full justice to a Morgan dollar from the San Francisco Mint. The brilliant faces are unable to hide the numerous grade-defining bagmarks, although we note that a reeding mark on Liberty's cheek is the only feature worthy of individual concern.
- 5356 1879-S Reverse of 1878 MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous and sharply impressed, numerous bagmarks limit this example's grade and eye appeal. Nevertheless, this is an important Mint State example of this S-mint delivery's scarcer variety.
- 5357 1880 MS 65 NGC. The bold strike elicits every last detail of Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast feathers. With nary an abrasion to report, the lightly toned faces allow for full appreciation of the frosty luster. A conditionally challenging P-mint issue, the elusiveness of examples above the MS 65 grade tier should ensure this piece's warm reception when it comes up for auction.
- 5358 1880-CC MS 64 PCGS. Rich mint frost and effulgent gold peripheral toning counterbalance this example's slightly incomplete strike. While the balance of the surfaces are smooth, a sizeable abrasion on the eagle's left (facing) wing and a few trivial bagmarks on Liberty's cheek preclude an even higher grade. This low mintage CC-mint dollar is always popular among type collectors and Morgan specialists alike.
- 5359 1880-CC MS 65 NGC. This frosty example displays poor definition on Liberty's ear and the surrounding hair, as well as the eagle's breast and leg feathers, that is quite uncommon for a Carson City cartwheel. Essentially untuned and free of mentionable distractions, this gem specimen is, nevertheless, possessed of the eye appeal that endears collectors to Morgan dollars.
- 5360 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 63 PCGS. An elusive issue in the higher Uncirculated grades, we anticipate that this brilliant example will elicit strong bids from the numerous collectors who specialize in Morgan dollars. While the scattered abrasions befit the MS 63 grade tier, we note that the bold strike is well beyond par for this CC-mint delivery.
- 5361 1880-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 64 NGC. Bright, frosted mint luster with only a few small marks on each side. A very scarce variety, especially in higher grades.
- 5362 1880/79-O MS 64 PCGS. VAM-4. A very rare variety with a total of only 18 pieces certified by PCGS at all levels of Mint State. Well struck and white with several small imperfections. Population: 3 in 64, 0 finer (8/99).
- 5363 1880-S MS 64, the mottled copper-green iridescence that blankets the obverse yields to near-brilliance throughout the reverse; 1881-S MS 63, quite smooth for the assigned grade, both sides of this specimen display gorgeous champagne-russet patination; and an 1888-S MS 63, brilliant and satiny, this piece reveals a few too many bagmarks to warrant a higher grade. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5364 1880-S MS 67 NGC. Brilliant-white with a full, sharp strike. Under close examination, a couple of minor surface blemishes are seen, but these hardly detract from this coin's sparkling appearance.
- 5365 1880-S MS 67 NGC. As befits both the grade and the issue, the faces reveal boldly impressed features and pristine fields whose effulgent luster exhibits a noteworthy cartwheel effect. Both sides are devoid of even the faintest patination.
- 5366 1880-S MS 66 Prooflike PCGS. A lovely representative, this dollar displays the bold impression and rich endowment of mint frost that typifies products of the San Francisco Mint. As befits the respected grade, the brilliant faces are free of mentionable bagmarks.
- 5367 1880-S MS 66 Prooflike PCGS. Just the slightest golden patina is visible over shimmering surfaces, with a spot or two of coppery toning on each side.
- 5368 1880/9-S MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. An ultra-reflective example with nicely frosted features and tinges of golden color at the margins.
- 5369 1881 MS 65 NGC. Slightly muted obverse toning with an average strike and the normal small marks.

- 5370 1881-CC MS 64 PCGS, this example's richly delineated features and heavily frosted surfaces are indicative of a cartwheel from the Nevada branch mint; 1890-O MS 64, proponents of originality should appreciate this coin's mottled champagne iridescence; and an 1897-S MS 64, a well concealed toning spot within Liberty's lowest hair curls is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise brilliant faces. All coins are PCGS certified. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5371 1881-CC MS 65 PCGS. While the brilliant, lustrous surfaces are indicative of the issue, we note that this specimen exhibits slight incompleteness of detail on the hair over the ear that is quite unusual for a Carson City Morgan. Nonetheless, with smooth surfaces that are free of sizeable abrasions, this is a beautiful gem whose low mintage and association with the Wild West ensures its continued popularity.
- 5372 1881-CC MS 65 NGC. Satiny, white, and displaying frosty features. A few contact marks are located on Liberty's cheek.
- 5373 1881-CC MS 65 NGC. With boldly struck features and predominantly smooth surfaces, we can hardly imagine a more attractive Morgan dollar. The untuned faces show a rich endowment of mint frost that could only be a product of the Nevada branch mint.
- 5374 1881-CC MS 65 Prooflike PCGS. A popular, low mintage CC-mint issue, the heavily frosted devices exhibit razor sharp definition throughout. A small abrasion within the eagle's breast feathers prevents this smooth example from attaining an even higher grade.
- 5375 1881-S MS 65, the mottled antique-russet coloration that envelops the obverse is markedly less extensive over the reverse; and an 1887 MS 65, this example combines a largely brilliant obverse with a deeply toned, dove-gray reverse that evidences intense pink and electric-blue undertones throughout. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5376 1881-S MS 65, three examples, all are brilliant and display the razor sharp delineation and heavily frosted surfaces that typify this popular S-mint delivery. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5377 1881-S MS 66 PCGS, sharply struck with bright, shimmering mint luster; and an 1882-S MS 66 PCGS, supremely lustrous, the only abrasions are a few tiny ones on the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5378 1881-S MS 67 NGC. This popular issue boasts the San Francisco Mint's second highest dollar delivery behind the 1921-S. Although the obverse displays semi-reflective fields, the uniformly frosted reverse overrules this coin's bid for a Prooflike designation. The obverse displays beautiful champagne-golden patina that yields to streaks of ice-blue coloration throughout. The reverse, on the other hand, exhibit three competing swirls of blue-green, crimson-lilac, and orange that blanket the entire surface. Crisply struck and heavily frosted (as always), this pristine gem is an excellent candidate for inclusion in the finest collection of Morgan dollars.
- 5379 1881-S MS 67 NGC. Essentially untuned, the pristine surfaces are fully deserving of the vaunted superb gem grade designation. Rich mint luster cartwheels about the faces unimpeded by even the most trivial bagmark. Smartly impressed, as always, this is a lovely coin that belongs in either an advanced type set or a high quality collection of Morgan dollars.
- 5380 1881-S MS 66 Prooflike NGC. Neither the strike nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism on this untuned gem.
- 5381 1882 MS 65 NGC. Lustrous with russet peripheral toning and no more than normal impairments for the grade.
- 5382 1882 MS 65 PCGS. An average strike with a hint of obverse toning and minor imperfections.
- 5383 1882-CC MS 65 NGC. Brilliant with exceptionally frosty fields. A popular, affordable CC date.
- 5384 1882-CC MS 65 NGC. Another brilliant, white, gem example. This one displays a few small abrasions on the obverse.
- 5385 1882-CC MS 65 NGC. With ample satin luster and untuned faces, this coin possesses memorable eye appeal. Trivial striking weakness on the hair over the ear is noted.
- 5386 1882-CC MS 65 NGC. Isolated russet-brown iridescence over Liberty's hair and cap break this example's otherwise contiguous brilliance. While both the obverse and the reverse exhibit numerous fascinating die cracks, we note that the gem surfaces are devoid of all but the most trivial post-production distractions.
- 5387 1882-CC MS 65 NGC. This smooth specimen would easily support an even higher designation were it not for a small milling mark across Liberty's cheek. Boldly struck (as always) and free of even the palest toning, the richly frosted surfaces reveal the cartwheel appearance that collectors admire.
- 5388 1882-CC MS 65 PCGS. Well struck with frosty-white luster and a few minor scuffs.
- 5389 1882-O MS 65 PCGS. Weak at the hair over Liberty's ear with a touch of obverse toning and normal marks.
- 5390 1882-O/S MS 60 ANACS. Early Die State. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. The rarer of the two die states that this variety exists in, this is a rather attractive coin for the grade. Dirty-gold patina overlays both sides and limits the visual impact of the numerous, grade-defining bagmarks. While the strike is typical of an O-mint Morgan, ample satin luster radiates through the holder as well as the overlying coloration. An important opportunity for the Morgan dollar variety specialist.
- 5391 1882-O/S MS 61 PCGS. An elusive issue in higher Mint State levels of preservation, this popular variety readily reveals traces of the undermintmark within the O. While the strike is not complete, the hair over Liberty's ear and the breast feathers exhibit delineation that is well above average for a product of the New Orleans Mint. The satiny surfaces display mottled russet accents as well as too many bagmarks to warrant a higher grade.
- 5392 1882-S MS 66 Prooflike NGC. With razor sharp definition and nary an abrasion to report, this untuned gem would fit comfortably into the finest collection of Prooflike dollars.
- 5393 1883 MS 65 NGC, this is a brilliant, pristine example; 1884 MS 65 NGC, trivial softness of strike on the hair over the ear is the only detracting feature of this lovely specimen; 1885 MS 65 PCGS, neither the striking pressure nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism; and an 1888 MS 65 NGC, mottled orange-russet peripheral accents interrupt the otherwise brilliant faces. A lovely gem quality set of P-mint Morgans. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5394 1883 MS 66 NGC. White and lustrous with a nice strike and a small, dark spot on the reverse below the second A of AMERICA.
- 5395 1883 MS 67 NGC. A stunning Morgan dollar with light, peripheral obverse toning and few marks. Only 3 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 5396 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Bright and sharp with a few luster grazes on the obverse.
- 5397 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Fully lustrous with frosty devices. An area of lemon-yellow color has accumulated on the obverse.
- 5398 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Sharply (although not quite fully) impressed, the untuned surfaces speak volumes for the numismatic beauty that resides at the MS 65 grade tier. A beautiful coin that will do justice to any collection of Carson City silver.
- 5399 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Save for the hair above Liberty's ear, every minute feature of this example rises powerfully above the lightly frosted fields. Essentially free of post-production disruptions, the reverse field betrays interesting clash marks within the wreath.
- 5400 1883-CC MS 65 NGC. Among the Carson City Mint's Morgan dollar issues, the '83-CC is one of the more easily obtainable at the gem level of preservation. The satiny surfaces are devoid of both patination and sizeable bagmarks.
- 5401 1883-CC MS 65 PCGS, two examples, while the first coin is brilliant, the second exhibits a crescent of rainbow bag toning about the upper left reverse. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5402 1883-CC MS 66 NGC. Unlike the San Francisco Mint's early Morgan dollar deliveries, the 'common' Carson City issues of the 1880s are rather elusive in grades above MS 65. This example's pristine features and pale gold overtones confirm not only its technical superiority, but also its unquestionable originality. Boldly impressed and crisply delineated, one could hardly ask for a nicer addition to a Morgan dollar collection.
- 5403 1883-CC MS 65 Prooflike NGC. Nicely reflective fields with a hint of golden color at the rims. A few small contact marks are noticed on the cheek.

- 5404 1883-O MS 65 NGC, while the central obverse exhibits hallmark striking softness, the balance of this coin's qualities ensure its memorable eye appeal; 1884-O MS 65 PCGS, dusky-champagne patina blankets the placid, richly defined faces; and an 1885-O MS 65 PCGS, this lovely example displays a rich endowment of mint frost and boldly impressed features that are quite uncommon for an O-mint Morgan. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5405 1883-O MS 66 PCGS. Lightly toned in mottled silver-gray shades, isolated gold accents throughout the obverse enhance this piece's overall allure. With thickly frosted surfaces and a bold impression that is well beyond the normal pale for the New Orleans Mint, we anticipate that this gem will elicit strong bids from the numerous collectors who specialize in Morgan dollars.
- 5406 1883-O/O MS 66 NGC. Vam-4. Top 100 Variety. Creamy luster and virtually no marks of importance, the devices are very frosty while the fields display some reflectivity. The secondary mintmark lies slightly south of the main impression.
- 5407 1883-O MS 66 PCGS. The otherwise untuned faces reveal a multicolored crescent over the upper obverse that can only be the result of bag toning. Somewhat weakly impressed (as always), rich satin luster and smooth surfaces ensure this coin's outstanding eye appeal.
- 5408 1883-S AU 55 PCGS, with light wear across the highpoints and even russet-gray patina, this is a noteworthy survivor of this conditionally challenging issue; and an 1897-O AU 55 PCGS, untuned and rather lustrous for the grade, the surfaces are predominantly free from distracting circulation impairments. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5409 1883-S MS 62 PCGS. Bright-white with considerable reflectivity and several abrasions that limit the grade of this scarce S-mint issue.
- 5410 1884 MS 65 PCGS. Save for a luster graze in the obverse field behind Liberty's head, there are no contact marks that would prevent this coin from attaining an even higher grade. Both the strike and luster are indicative of the Philadelphia Mint. Untuned and possessed of memorable eye appeal, we anticipate strong competition for this lovely gem.
- 5411 1884 MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike. This is a gorgeous example whose richly frosted devices float serenely atop the deep, watery fields. As befits an early P-mint issue, the strike is nearly complete and draws forth memorable definition for the series. Despite a few wispy abrasions in the obverse field before and after the portrait, the surfaces are predominantly smooth and indicative of an even higher grade assessment.
- 5412 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. Some light golden patina shows on the obverse, the reverse is fully brilliant and untuned. Sharply defined.
- 5413 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. A brilliant, fully struck example. One milling mark is noted in the right obverse field.
- 5414 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. This specimen displays the razor sharp delineation and cartwheel sheen that makes the issue a favorite among type collectors. Untuned and clean, the surfaces are indicative of the gem grade designation.
- 5415 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. With a powerful strike and untuned surfaces that are curiously mark-free even for the MS 65 grade designation, we anticipate that this coin will have little trouble finding a new home in a prized collection of Morgans.
- 5416 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. Were it not for a few inconsequential luster grazes on Liberty's cheek and in the surrounding field, this flashy CC-mint dollar would easily garner an even higher designation. The boldly struck, heavily frosted devices contrast nicely with the more thinly veiled fields.
- 5417 1884-CC MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous and untuned with crisp definition and small imperfections.
- 5418 1884-CC MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. One of the more available CC-mint issues with this combination of surface preservation and finish, the present example is, nonetheless, a beautiful coin. Smartly impressed, the heavily frosted surfaces contrast nicely with the deeply mirrored fields. Free of all but the most trivial contact marks, the smooth surfaces would do justice to an even higher grade.
- 5419 1884-S XF 40, even wear and relatively smooth surfaces combine to make this piece an important and attractive example of this conditionally challenging S-mint issue; 1889-CC VG 8 Cleaned, the obverse fields display evidence of an abrasive cleaning that interrupts the otherwise even, golden-gray patination; and an 1895-O XF 40, numerous light and moderate abrasions pepper both sides of this essentially untuned O-mint dollar. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5420 1884-S AU 58 NGC. Bright with nice luster and an average strike for the issue. A pleasing, affordable example of this difficult issue.
- 5421 1885 MS 66 NGC. Well defined with frosty-white luster and light marks consistent with the grade.
- 5422 1885-CC MS 63 PCGS. Champagne toning overlays the obverse and yields to a multicolored crescent behind Liberty's cap. A markedly more extensive crescent of crimson-russet and blue-green patina over the right reverse interrupts this side's otherwise brilliant appearance. While the rich endowment of mint frost and scattered abrasions typify this popular CC-mint issue, the weakly impressed hair above Liberty's ear does not.
- 5423 1885-CC MS 64 NGC. Bright with a hint of toning and a few small marks.
- 5424 1885-CC MS 65 NGC. Frosty-white and completely untuned, with rich, satiny surfaces and swirling mint luster. A lovely example with few of the bagmarks that seem to plague this and other contemporary CC-mint dollars.
- 5425 1885-CC MS 65 NGC. A fully brilliant example with partially reflective surfaces. Fully struck, a high-end example.
- 5426 1885-CC MS 65 NGC. A rarity in circulated grades, numismatic scholars estimate that far fewer than 28,000 1885-CC dollars were released into the avenues of commerce at the time of their production. Nevertheless, Mint State survivors remain popular among collectors as representations of the political turmoil that plagued the frontier branch mint during its short lifetime. Neither the powerful strike nor the surface preservation are worthy of criticism. With pleasing satin-frosty surfaces that are devoid of toning, this piece shows memorable eye appeal.
- 5427 1885-S MS 64 NGC. Russet-gold patina adheres to the denticles of this otherwise brilliant example. Boldly impressed, the surfaces reveal the usual number of contact marks for the grade.
- 5428 1886 MS 66 NGC. Well struck with a touch of light toning and few imperfections.
- 5429 1886-O MS 60 NGC. Fully lustrous with the normal soft strike and the impairments one might expect of the grade.
- 5430 1886-O MS 62 NGC. White and lustrous with an abraded obverse, a very clean reverse, and normal weakness at the central areas. A much scarcer issue in Mint State.
- 5431 1886-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike SEGS. While the central obverse of this example displays characteristic incompleteness of strike, the balance of the heavily frosted devices are possessed of razor sharp delineation. With not even the faintest patination to report, the deeply mirrored fields shine through the holder with blinding intensity. A single grease stain (as struck) between star 6 and the denticles is the only distraction that is worthy of individual mention. All but unknown with this desirable finish. (See Color Photo)
- 5432 1886-S MS 64 NGC. Well struck with full, white luster and small impairments. We note a small grease mark on Liberty's nose and a dark spot below her chin.
- 5433 1887 MS 66 NGC. Lustrous and white with exceptional surfaces and a superior appearance.
- 5434 1887/6 MS 62 PCGS. A popular variety, this example displays remnants of the underdigit about the bottom of the 7. Warm gold highlights decorate the upper reverse, although the balance of the faces are untuned. Numerous abrasions pepper the satiny surfaces and account for the grade assessment.
- 5435 1887/6 MS 63 PCGS. Untuned with strong central details, being precluded from a possible choice rating by a hairline or two under the chin and wispy facial marks. The important overdate feature is among the clearest we have seen.

- 5436 1887/6 MS 64 NGC. The brilliant surfaces are unable to conceal the few wispy abrasions on Liberty's cheek and in the surrounding field that rule out a full gem designation. Nonetheless, with a powerful strike and flashy mint frost, this is an attractive coin whose desirability among dedicated students of the series should be readily evident. Remnants of the underdigit are only visible under suitable magnification.
- 5437 1887-O MS 64 NGC. A bit weakly struck in the central areas with scattered light russet toning and the normal marks one might expect.
- 5438 1887/6-O AU 58 ANACS. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Essentially brilliant, the surfaces reveal isolated swirls of champagne-charcoal patina about the upper obverse and throughout the reverse. While both sides exhibit numerous circulation marks, a lone abrasion above the eagle's head is the only detractor that is worthy of mention. The central features exhibit hallmark striking softness, but the balance of the faces are suitably delineated and possessed of ample remaining luster. This is an affordable representation of this elusive overdate variety.
- 5439 1887/6-O MS 62 PCGS. Russet highlights about the upper obverse periphery and mottled charcoal accents throughout the reverse interrupt the otherwise golden-gray surfaces. Heavily abraded, the surfaces still exhibit rich satin luster and suitably impressed features. Since this overdate variety is infrequently encountered above the present grade tier, this example should be of obvious importance to Morgan dollar enthusiasts.
- 5440 1887/6-O MS 64 PCGS. After eighteen years of disuse, the federal government activated the coinage presses at the New Orleans Mint in 1879 to help meet the terms of the Bland-Allison Act. While the southern facility produced millions of required Morgan dollars between 1879 and 1904, its provisioning was never high on the list of priorities in Philadelphia. This can be seen in the poor definition that characterizes many extant O-mint silver dollars. In an effort to prolong the working lives of the few dies that the parent facility did send them, the staff at the New Orleans Mint reduced the pressure that they used to strike the large cartwheels. While this technique undoubtedly saved many dies from an early demise, it was not conducive to bringing out all of detail on the highpoints of the design. In addition, some of the dies that the Philadelphia Mint shipped south were originally intended for use by other facilities. The 1882-O/S and 1900-O/CC were both coined from dies that the Mint initially slated for use by its western branches. Sometime at the end of 1886 or early in 1887, the Philadelphia Mint decided to reuse a number of 1886-dated dies for the upcoming year's silver dollar production. While some of these dies were kept for use by the parent facility, a few were sent to the New Orleans Mint where they produced the 1887/6-O variety. Of all the curious oddities that characterize the New Orleans Mint's Morgan dollar series, this overdate is clearly the most elusive in the higher Mint State levels of preservation.
- The present example exhibits poor delineation on the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. An untuned appearance and effulgent cartwheel luster, however, ensure this coin's pleasing eye appeal. As befits the assigned grade, Liberty's cheek and the obverse field display a few light abrasions, none of which are worthy of individual attention. A prized condition rarity and suitable for a noteworthy collection of Morgan dollars. Population: 34 in 64, 0 finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5441 1887-S MS 64 PCGS. A nice strike with a hint of toning and normal impairments.
- 5442 1887-S MS 66 ANACS. Ex: Bill Lower. Despite a respectable mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, this S-mint delivery is rather elusive above the MS 64 level of preservation. The obverse displays an essentially untuned appearance save for golden-russet, crimson, and electric-blue iridescence about the upper denticles. The reverse exhibits a somewhat wider distribution of the same colors. As befits a cartwheel from the California branch mint, the features exhibit needle sharp delineation that draws forth every last detail of the central highpoints. While Liberty's cheek and the obverse field are largely devoid of contact marks and indicative of the assigned grade, the reverse field reveals a lone abrasion near the eagle's right (facing) wing that rules out an even higher assessment. Nonetheless, this richly frosted dollar would convert even the most ardent critic into a collector of Morgan dollars. (See Color Photo)
- 5443 1888 MS 65 PCGS, boldly impressed and largely brilliant, the left reverse periphery evidences light gold patina; and a 1902-O MS 65 NGC, with lightly toned, mark-free surfaces and rich mint frost, this example's trivial striking weakness on the hair over the ear hardly inhibits its overall allure. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5444 1888 MS 66 NGC. Lustrous and bright with small imperfections on both sides.
- 5445 1888-O MS 65 Prooflike NGC. With flashy, pristine surfaces and delicate gold accents about select peripheral areas, this is an attractive example of this readily available O-mint dollar. The razor sharp delineation on the highpoints is quite uncommon for the New Orleans Mint and adds considerably to this piece's already pleasing appearance.
- 5446 1888-S MS 64 PCGS. This is an undeniably original near-gem that displays intense russet peripheral toning and effulgent satin luster. As befits the grade, the surfaces are devoid of sizeable contact marks.
- 5447 1888-S MS 64 NGC. The reverse of this brilliant near-gem is rotated about 10 degrees clockwise in relation to the obverse. A common occurrence in most United States coin series, this anomaly is quite elusive on Morgan dollars. Boldly struck, the surfaces are devoid of all but the most trivial bagmarks.
- 5448 1889 MS 64 NGC. Barwing, Die Break Reverse. VAM-5A. Top 100 Variety. A curved sliver of metal is noted along the top of the eagle's left (facing) wing. Caused by damage during die clashing, this feature is the diagnostic trait of this scarce variety. Nearly brilliant, the surfaces of this smartly impressed near-gem are smooth and at the threshold of an even higher grade designation.
- 5449 1889 MS 65 NGC. While the balance of the surfaces are untuned, pale champagne-russet patina adheres to select areas about the borders. Crisply struck and pristine throughout, this satiny example displays eye appeal that is indicative of an even higher grade.
- 5450 1889-CC AU 55 ANACS. Mottled olive-russet peripheral accents decorate both sides of this otherwise untuned example. While the surfaces carry numerous small contact marks that befit a circulated silver dollar, remnants of a modest prooflike finish are still evident throughout. Suitably detailed save for the highpoints, this near-Mint specimen is an important alternative to an even more costly Uncirculated representative. (See Color Photo)
- 5451 1889-O MS 64 NGC. Central striking weakness with russet peripheral toning and small obverse imperfections.
- 5452 1889-O MS 64 PCGS. An above average strike for the issue with fewer marks than one might expect.
- 5453 1889-S MS 64 NGC. A lustrous, noticeably abraded piece from the famous Redfield Hoard.
- 5454 1890-CC MS 63 PCGS. A conditionally challenging issue, the present specimen displays boldly defined, thickly frosted devices that typify a product of the frontier branch mint. Mottled milky-gray patina overlays both sides and limits the visual impact of the few minor contact marks that preclude a near-gem designation. This is, nevertheless, a premium quality example whose smooth appearance is indicative of a higher grade.
- 5455 1890-CC MS 64 NGC. Light golden obverse toning with deep, cobalt and russet reverse toning. The strike is bold with no more than normal marks for the grade.
- 5456 1890-S MS 63; 1891 MS 63; and an 1891-O MS 62. All coins are lustrous, untuned, and possessed of the usual number of bagmarks for the low Mint State grades. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5457 1890-S MS 64 NGC. A lustrous Redfield issue with moderate abrasions.
- 5458 1891 MS 64 PCGS. Softly struck in the central areas with light russet toning and light obverse marking.
- 5459 1891-CC MS 64 PCGS. Nearly full white with an average strike and small abrasions.
- 5460 1891-O MS 64 NGC. Lustrous with the normal central striking weakness and noticeable abrasions on the eagle's breast.
- 5461 1891-O MS 64 PCGS. Frosty-white with a touch of discoloration on the P of PLURIBUS. The strike is above average for the date and the imperfections are not excessive.
- 5462 1891-S MS 64 NGC. Bright and untuned with a sharp strike and a noticeable mark on Liberty's face that limits the grade.
- 5463 1892 MS 64 PCGS. Slight weakness at the central area of the obverse with a dash of golden toning and a few imperfections.
- 5464 1892-CC MS 63 PCGS. Well defined for the issue with a dab of light, golden toning.

- 5465 1892-CC MS 64. Among the more conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issues from the Carson City Mint, the 1892-CC is only infrequently encountered above the MS 63 grade level. Untoned and lustrous, this example displays an otherwise powerful impression that wanes somewhat on the hair above Liberty's ear. Save for a luster graze in the reverse field near the eagle's left (facing) wing, there are no bagmarks worthy of individual concern.
- 5466 1892-CC MS 64 NGC. Although overshadowed by its 1893 counterpart, the 1892-CC Morgan dollar is a prized commodity in the higher levels of Mint State preservation. This is a beautiful, original near-gem that carries a slightly mottled blanket of champagne and russet-gold patination throughout. The smartly impressed surfaces are predominantly smooth and temptingly close to an even higher assessment. A noticeable milling mark on Liberty's neck, however, confirms the validity of the assigned grade.
- 5467 1892-O MS 64 PCGS. All but unknown at the gem grade level, attractive MS 64 representatives of this O-mint delivery are always popular among Morgan dollar enthusiasts. This brilliant specimen exhibits bold definition that wanes slightly on the hair above Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast. The nicely frosted devices and more thinly veiled fields display a pleasing cartwheel sheen that is inhibited by only the most trivial contact marks.
- 5468 1892-S AU 50 PCGS. This is an attractive piece despite noticeable wear on the highpoints and scattered circulation marks throughout. The ample remaining luster is suggestive of a modest prooflike finish. Predominantly untoned, both the obverse and the reverse exhibit pale russet accents in select areas about the denticles. With crisp details throughout, this is an important representation of this conditionally challenging S-mint dollar.
- 5469 1893 MS 63 NGC. A popular low mintage issue with an original delivery of less than 400,000 pieces, we anticipate that this Mint State survivor will attract considerable attention from selective bidders. The smooth, predominantly mark-free surfaces suggest a near-gem designation, although subdued satin luster and a pair of well concealed toning spots on the reverse are noteworthy detractors. The slightly incomplete strike betrays itself on the hair over Liberty's ear.
- 5470 1893 MS 61 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. In his book *Morgan Dollars: An In Depth Study*, Dean F. Howe asserts that the 1893 dollar is an elusive find with a prooflike finish. While most examples that appear at auction are uniformly reflective, the present specimen carries lightly frosted devices that impart a modest cameo appearance. Adequately struck save for the hair over Liberty's ear, the surfaces reveal numerous contact marks that account for the basal Mint State grade. The russet peripheral iridescence is a pleasing addition to this coin's overall eye appeal, although the scattered toning spots throughout both the obverse and the reverse are a noteworthy detractor. (See Color Photo)
- 5471 1893-CC MS 62 PCGS. Mottled lilac-gray and olive-russet patina blankets both sides of this satiny example. Smartly impressed, the surfaces reveal scattered light and moderate bagmarks that account for the low Mint State designation. The federal government's termination of production at the Carson City Mint on June 1, 1893 explains the low mintage and desirability of this historic silver dollar issue.
- 5472 1893-CC MS 63 PCGS. It seems that '93-CC dollars are found with either razor sharp definition or a pancake strike. This is one of the less well produced examples with no definition over the ear of Liberty and none on the breast or legs of the eagle. The surfaces, however, are bright and supremely lustrous with a sparkling, semi-prooflike finish in the fields. The only mark of any note is a diagonal abrasion along the jawline of Liberty on the obverse. (See Color Photo)
- 5473 1893-O XF 45 PCGS, the brown-gray surfaces reveal suitable definition and a few trivial circulation impairments; and an 1894-S XF 40 PCGS, this is an attractive, original representation of this conditionally challenging S-mint delivery. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5474 1893-O AU 50. With the lowest mintage of any O-mint Morgan, this issue is elusive in all levels of preservation. Evenly toned in chalky-gray shades, the surfaces are free of the sizeable abrasions that typically plague circulated survivors of this series. Noticeably worn, the features are, nonetheless, quite well defined within the confines of this grade level. With an attractive, original appearance, this example should be of obvious importance to the budget-minded dollar specialist.
- 5475 1893-O MS 63 PCGS. Writing in 1982, Wayne Miller warned investors to avoid the 1893-O Morgan dollar when assembling their portfolios. Despite this issue's scant mintage of 300,000 pieces and continued popularity among collectors, the author's warning attests to the nearly impossible task of finding an attractive representation in today's numismatic marketplace. While the typical Mint State survivor of this delivery is apt to exhibit poor definition and/or numerous bagmarks, the present example is possessed of eye appeal that would secure a superb gem designation for an 1881-S. Despite trivial incompleteness of strike on the hair over Liberty's ear, the devices otherwise display razor sharp definition throughout. Rich and satiny, the surfaces are brilliant save for pale russet highlights about the obverse denticles. Both sides exhibit the usual number of bagmarks for the assigned grade, although we stress that none of these features hardly inhibit this coin's memorable eye appeal. Selective Morgan dollar specialists who have spent years searching for an attractive Mint State representative of this prized O-mint delivery need look no further than the present lot. (See Color Photo)
- 5476 1893-O MS 61 Prooflike NGC. Although possessed of suitably frosted devices and moderately reflective fields, numerous contact marks defeat this coin's bid for a higher grade. Save for scattered russet peripheral highlights, the surfaces are possessed of full mint brilliance. Weakly defined on the highpoints, we note that the overall strike is noteworthy by the southern branch mint's standards. As knowledgeable Morgan dollar collectors know, Prooflike examples of this low mintage (300,000) delivery are quite elusive in today's numismatic marketplace. Population: 6 in 61, 16 finer.
- 5477 1893-S VG 10 Cleaned. Despite extensive wear and unfortunate hairlines, this is a curiously attractive representative of this infamous S-mint delivery. Possessed of full rims, both the obverse and the reverse exhibit an even blanket of golden-gray patination. Dark, cobalt-blue toning spots are noted about Liberty's chin and the lower obverse border. Always popular, this example should have little trouble finding a new home in a collection of circulated dollars.
- 5478 1893-S VF 30 Lightly Cleaned. The surfaces on this modestly worn key issue are light to medium gray with violet and sea-green toning about the obverse periphery. There is a fair amount of underlying luster that is only slightly exaggerated by the effects of an old and inoffensive cleaning. (See Color Photo)
- 5479 1893-S XF 45 ANACS. While the hair over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast are typically flat, the balance of the features display ample remaining definition. Even olive-gray patination blankets both sides and masks the numerous small contact marks that pepper the surfaces. Save for a moderate abrasion on the eagle's breast, however, the faces are devoid of mentionable distractions. The most widely pursued business strike Morgan, this example's rarity and desirability speak for themselves. (See Color Photo)
- 5480 1893-S AU 50 NGC. The undisputed king of the Morgan dollar series, extant survivors of the 1893-S delivery never fail to attract significant attention regardless of their level of preservation. Of the 100,000 silver dollars that flowed from the San Francisco Mint's presses in 1893, many examples saw extensive circulation. While other pieces were certainly stored in Treasury vaults, widespread destruction in the aftermath of the 1918 Pittman Act has left few Mint State examples in today's numismatic marketplace. As a result, the importance of the present About Uncirculated specimen should be obvious to the numerous collectors who pursue this favored series. Despite noticeable wear on the highpoints, this is a very attractive coin that displays even dove-gray patination throughout. While a single reeding mark in the reverse field next to the eagle's right (facing) wing is worthy of individual mention, we note that the balance of the faces are devoid of distracting circulation impairments. With ample remnants of its original satin luster, there is little reason why this piece should not elicit strong bids when it appears at auction. (See Color Photo)
- 5481 1894 AU 58 NGC. A milling mark on Liberty's neck and poor definition on the hair over Liberty's ear are the only detractors worthy of note on this lustrous dollar. Effulgent, satiny faces and pale golden highlights about the upper obverse rim round out this example's attractive appearance. Since many of the 110,000 Morgan dollars that the Philadelphia Mint coined in 1894 saw extensive circulation, we can hardly overstate the importance of this near-Mint survivor.

- 5482 1894-O MS 61 ANACS. A conditionally challenging O-mint delivery, the present example represents an important opportunity for the budget-minded dollar specialist. Poorly defined on the highpoints, the satin surfaces are quite smooth and suggestive of a higher grade. Light olive-gray patina blankets both the obverse and the reverse.
- 5483 1894-O MS 62. The elusiveness and expense of this O-mint issue in the higher Mint State levels of preservation should guarantee significant bidder competition when the present example crosses the auction block. With the exception of russet highlights about isolated areas of the denticles, the satiny surfaces display an untuned appearance. Well struck save for the highpoints, we call attention to a sizeable abrasion on the eagle's breast and a rim bruise outside star 10 that are mildly distracting. Overall, the surfaces are indicative of the assigned grade.
- 5484 1894-O MS 62 NGC. The dramatic price increase that this issue experiences as one crosses into the MS 63 grade level should ensure this premium quality example's stellar reception among attentive bidders. One could identify this coin as a product of the New Orleans Mint simply by the satin luster and poor striking pressure that characterize both sides. Untoned and rather clean for the assigned grade, a discontinuous vertical abrasion across Liberty's cheek precludes a higher assessment.
- 5485 1894-S MS 63 NGC. The poor definition on the highpoints aside, this lustrous example is a definite product of the San Francisco Mint. Untoned throughout, the surfaces betray numerous light bagmarks that justify the MS 62 designation. None of these distractions are, however, worthy of individual mention.
- 5486 1895-O AU 55 PCGS. Poorly delineated on the highpoints and possessed of the subdued satin luster that typifies this O-mint delivery, this example is, however, relatively mark-free for a circulated silver dollar. An attractive and affordable alternative to a costly Mint State representative.
- 5487 1895-S MS 61 PCGS. A typical basal Mint State Morgan dollar, this heavily abraded specimen displays mottled milky-gray patina throughout as well as a crescent of russet toning about the lower reverse border. Crisply struck and heavily frosted (as always), this piece is an important representative of this conditionally challenging S-mint delivery.
- 5488 1896 MS 65 PCGS, a few isolated patches of russet patination break this coin's essentially brilliant appearance; 1897 MS 65 NGC, rich satin luster cartwheels gracefully around the well struck, nearly mark-free surfaces; 1898 MS 65 NGC, lovely orange-gold peripheral toning counterbalances this coin's isolated areas of striking softness; and a 1900 MS 65 NGC, brilliant, lustrous, and powerfully impressed, this is an unmistakable gem representative. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5489 1896-O MS 61 PCGS. Despite inconsequential striking softness on the highpoints, this piece displays razor sharp delineation that is quite uncommon for the New Orleans Mint. Lightly toned on the obverse, the brilliant, largely pristine reverse would easily support a higher grade designation. While the obverse displays scattered contact marks throughout, we note that the overall appearance would also justify this coin's bid for a more respected assessment. For accuracy alone, we report a well concealed, L-shaped abrasion on the eagle's breast and right (facing) wing feathers. A carefully considered bid is a must for the dollar specialist who desires this premium quality piece for his or her collection.
- 5490 1896-O MS 63. Common and easily obtainable in circulated grades, the 1896-O Morgan dollar becomes all but nonexistent in grades of MS 64 or above. In his book *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers asserts that many of the 4.9 million silver dollars that emerged from the New Orleans Mint this year entered circulation. Whereas the majority of extant Mint State examples grade no higher than MS 62, the present specimen displays smooth surfaces that are temptingly close to a near-gem designation. As indicative of the issue, the hair over Liberty's ear is poorly struck, although we note that the balance of the features are suitably delineated. Free of mentionable bagmarks, the satiny faces reveal pale champagne-russet iridescence about the obverse border. An attractive piece, this lot represents a fleeting opportunity for the attentive Morgan dollar collector whose bid does full justice to this coin's rarity. (See Color Photo)
- 5491 1896-O MS 63 PCGS. The typical Uncirculated survivor of this O-mint delivery is apt to grade no higher than MS 62. In stark contrast, the current example displays smooth surfaces that are free of all but a few wispy abrasions throughout the obverse and a noticeable reeding mark on the eagle's breast. Effulgent satin luster hides beneath a thin veil of golden-champagne patina. While the strike on the highpoints is typically incomplete, we stress that the overall eye appeal of this lovely piece is indicative of a higher grade. Premium quality throughout, this condition rarity deserves carefully considered bids when it crosses the auction block. Population: 62 in 63, 15 finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5492 1896-S MS 63 NGC. In his book *Morgan Dollars: An In Depth Study*, Dean F. Howe states: "Although Uncirculated 1896-S dollars are available, most grade MS 62 and below due to numerous abrasions." While clearly below gem quality, the present piece is devoid of the sizeable contact marks that often plague MS 63 survivors of this series. The strike is unfortunately weak and leaves the hair over the ear and the eagle's breast feathers incompletely delineated. Essentially untuned and rather lustrous for the issue, this piece would fit comfortably into the finest collection of Morgan dollars.
- 5493 1897 MS 65 PCGS. Boldly defined with nice satiny luster and a trace of toning. The few imperfections are not excessive for the grade.
- 5494 1897 MS 65 NGC. Pitted Reverse Die. VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. The diagnostic features of this variety are visible on the lower reverse about the eagle's tail and the bow. The surfaces are, however, free of mentionable post-production distractions and possessed of effulgent mint frost. As befits the strict standards of the Philadelphia Mint, the features exhibit crisp delineation that draw forth every last detail of Morgan's favored design.
- 5495 1897-O MS 60 PCGS. A sizeable abrasion on the eagle's breast and numerous bagmarks throughout the obverse confirm the low Uncirculated designation. Untoned, this example is possessed of vibrant satin luster and an unfortunate O-mint strike.
- 5496 1898-O MS 65 PCGS, two examples, both are suitably impressed and essentially brilliant; and an 1899-O MS 65 NGC, intense satin luster and golden peripheral iridescence complement this example's technical quality. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5497 1898-O MS 66 NGC. With untuned, lustrous faces that are devoid of noteworthy detractors, this is a beautiful gem for advanced type purposes. The strike, while not complete, is above average for the New Orleans Mint.
- 5498 1898-S MS 64 NGC. Pale russet-gold iridescence overlays the sharply impressed, lustrous faces. An attractive piece, the obverse reveals a few too many luster grazes to warrant an MS 65 designation.
- 5499 1899 MS 64 PCGS, somewhat weakly impressed on the highpoints, the smooth, lightly toned surfaces are indicative of a higher grade; and a 1903-O MS 65 PCGS, flecks of charcoal interrupt this example's otherwise pristine, champagne-lilac surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5500 1899 MS 65 NGC. This satiny gem displays pale champagne peripheral toning that confirms its originality. The balance of the surfaces are brilliant and exhibit suitably impressed features.
- 5501 1899-S MS 64 NGC. Despite mottled russet patination over the obverse, this near-gem displays an essentially brilliant appearance. Adequately struck and free of all but the most trivial bagmarks, this is an attractive, yet affordable representative of this *fin de siecle* S-mint delivery.
- 5502 1900-O MS 65 NGC, the mottled charcoal and cobalt-blue patina that blankets the upper reverse is largely confined to the area before Liberty's chin on the obverse; 1901-O MS 65 NGC, despite hallmark striking weakness on the hair over Liberty's ear, this is a lovely, lightly toned gem representative; 1902-O MS 65 NGC, intense cartwheel luster and an above average impression complement this coin's pristine faces; and a 1904-O MS 65 PCGS, the mottled, milky-gray haze that overlays both sides hardly inhibits one's appreciation of the smooth surfaces and richly defined devices. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5503 1900-O/CC MS 64 PCGS. A popular and highly collectible overmintmark, this is a lustrous, crisply delineated near-gem. Lightly toned in golden hues, a small reeding mark on Liberty's cheek seems to preclude an even higher grade.

- 5504 1900-S MS 64 NGC. This is an attractive coin that evidences razor sharp definition and untuned faces. While both sides are largely free of distracting post-production abrasions, a planchet flaw in the right obverse field is worthy of note.
- 5505 1901—Lightly Cleaned—ANACS. AU Details, Net AU 50. Light, even toning.
- 5506 1901 AU 55. Gold overtones accentuate this coin's remaining satin luster. The features are boldly struck and possessed of only light wear across the highpoints. Despite a few scattered circulation impairments, this is an important example of a P-mint delivery that is only infrequently encountered in Mint State levels of preservation.
- 5507 1901 AU 58 NGC. A prized rarity in Uncirculated grades and, thus, always popular at this level of preservation. Save for a dark spot on the eagle's right (facing) leg, the moderately abraded surfaces are free of toning. Suitable remaining luster ensures that this example possesses noteworthy eye appeal for the grade.
- 5508 1901-O MS 66 NGC. As befits the vaunted grade designation, this O-mint dollar displays memorable definition and surface preservation throughout. Rich satin luster cartwheels gracefully beneath a mottled blanket of faint patina. This is an excellent candidate for inclusion in the finest collection of gem silver dollars.
- 5509 1901-O MS 65 Prooflike NGC. This is a beautiful example whose boldly impressed features are quite uncommon for the New Orleans Mint. While the balance of the faces are brilliant, mottled russet and gold patina adheres to both the obverse and reverse peripheries. The uniformly reflective surfaces are unable to conceal the few small abrasions that have gathered on both sides, although we stress that none of these features are capable of challenging this coin's memorable eye appeal.
- 5510 1901-O MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. An elusive issue with a Deep Mirror Prooflike finish, the current specimen exhibits razor sharp definition that seems misplaced on a product of the New Orleans Mint. Almost fully brilliant, the surfaces reveal light peripheral accents and a few too many wispy abrasions to secure a coveted full gem designation.
- 5511 1901-S MS 64 NGC. A difficult issue to locate at the MS 65 grade level, this near-gem is possessed of even champagne-gold patina that masks the few wispy bagmarks. The incomplete strike seems misplaced on a Morgan dollar from the California branch mint, although we note that fulsome luster radiates powerfully through the holder as well as the patina.
- 5512 1902 MS 65 NGC. Each side exhibits a partial crescent of olive-green and antique-golden toning. The remainder of the coin is untuned. A wonderfully original gem.
- 5513 1902 MS 65 NGC. Nearly brilliant, the smooth surfaces display sharp definition and contiguous satin luster.
- 5514 1902-O MS 66 PCGS. Boldly defined features and smooth surfaces describe this gem O-mint dollar. The rich endowment of satin luster radiates forcefully through the pale milky-gray patina that overlays select areas of both sides.
- 5515 1902-S MS 64 NGC. An inconspicuous dark spot about the IC in AMERICA is the only distraction worthy of note on the lustrous, near-gem surfaces. Mottled champagne highlights overlay the effulgent surfaces. As befits the issue, the strike is somewhat light on the highpoints, although this feature hardly inhibits this coin's overall desirability.
- 5516 1903 MS 65 NGC. Untuned and lustrous, neither the strike nor surface preservation are worthy of criticism.
- 5517 1903 MS 67 NGC. Although readily available through the MS 66 grade tier, superb gem representations of this P-mint dollar are only infrequently encountered by even the most persistent collectors. Untuned save for faint gold highlights about isolated areas of the rims, this satiny example displays placid surfaces that are temptingly close to numismatic perfection. The bold impression wanes slightly on the hair over Liberty's ear, although we note that the overall eye appeal of this piece does full justice to the vaunted grade designation. A piece that belongs in the finest collection of Morgan dollars. (See Color Photo)
- 5518 1903-O MS 65 NGC. Toned in shades of russet and cobalt with an average strike and noticeable contact marks on the eagle's breast.

- 5519 1903-O MS 65 PCGS. While the reverse is brilliant, the obverse exhibits mottled lilac-gray and russet iridescence. Adequately impressed and problem-free, this is a pleasing gem representative of this popular O-mint dollar.
- 5520 1903-S AU 55 ANACS. A pleasing, original survivor of this conditionally challenging S-mint delivery, dirty gray-gold patina overlays the moderately abraded faces. Despite obvious wear on the highpoints, both the obverse and the reverse retain suitable definition throughout. A significant opportunity for the budget-minded dollar collector.
- 5521 1904 MS 64 NGC. This brilliant example represents great value for the collector whose budget precludes the acquisition of a full gem representation. As befits the issue, the strike is bold and the luster is vibrant.
- 5522 1904 MS 64 NGC. This is a beautifully toned near-gem whose eye appeal alone is suggestive of a higher grade. Variegated hues of charcoal, russet, champagne-gold, lilac, and electric-blue blanket both sides and yield to near-brilliance in select areas. The sharply struck devices and cartwheel luster, however, radiate powerfully through the toning scheme.
- 5523 1904-S AU 53 PCGS. Softly struck in the central areas with significant luster remaining and no more impairments than might be expected of the grade.
- 5524 1904-S MS 61 NGC. Lightly toned in mottled champagne shades, the surfaces display a plethora of abrasions that justify the basal Mint State designation. While the strike is somewhat weak, the rich endowment of mint luster still cartwheels powerfully around both sides. An elusive issue in Mint State, we anticipate that the present example will elicit noteworthy bids when it crosses the auction block.
- 5525 1921 MS 66 NGC. This snappy gem combines a brilliant reverse with a lightly toned, champagne-gold obverse. As befits the assigned grade, the surfaces display vivid luster that is uninhibited by even the most trivial bagmark.
- 5526 1921-D MS 65 NGC. This noteworthy gem displays isolated striking weakness that characterizes this D-mint issue. Essentially brilliant, the placid surfaces are possessed of rich mint frost.
- 5527 1921-S MS 65 NGC. A prized find at the gem grade tier, the San Francisco Mint's contribution is the most conditionally challenging of the three 1921 Morgan dollar deliveries. While the balance of the features display razor sharp delineation, we call attention to hallmark striking weakness on the lower wreath. The untuned, mark-free faces allow for full appreciation of the richly frosted devices and more thinly veiled fields.

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

- 5528 1879 PR 60 PCGS. The deeply mirrored fields shine powerfully though the mottled dirty-gray patina that overlays both sides. Numerous hairlines and poor definition on the hair above the ear limit the grade as well as the eye appeal. Of prime interest to the numismatist, we note that the reverse of this example is rotated about thirty degrees counterclockwise in relation to the obverse.
- 5529 1899 PR 61 PCGS. Deeply mirrored and nearly free from any trace of color. Only the slightest contrast is evident on each side. The grade is derived from the numerous hairlines that cover each side.
- 5530 1903 PR 62 ANACS. Obviously cleaned at one time, the peripheries show scattered golden-russet color while the interiors have mottled gray-brilliance. Brightly reflective.

PEACE DOLLARS

- 5531 1921 AU 58. Typically struck and possessed of light overall scuffiness, this is an affordable piece for circulated type purposes. For accuracy alone, we call attention to a rim nick on the reverse above the R in DOLLAR.
- 5532 1921 MS 61. Although nowhere near complete, this coin's strike is well above par for the issue. Free of both water stains and mentionable bagmarks, the lightly toned surfaces are possessed of somewhat subdued luster that apparently explains the basal Mint State designation. Nevertheless, an affordable representation from an important transitional year in silver dollar production.

- 5533 1922-D MS 65 NGC. With the bold impression and nicely frosted devices that typify D-mint Peace dollars, this untoned example would fit comfortably into any gem quality collection. As befits the grade, the surfaces are devoid of all but the most trivial bagmarks.
- 5534 1923 dollar MS 64 PVC, mottled green-gray highlights attest to this coin's improper storage; and a 1936-S Bay Bridge half dollar MS 65, nicely toned in dusky-lavender and olive-gray shades, the pristine surfaces do full justice to the assigned grade. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5535 1926 MS 65 PCGS. This gem displays noteworthy definition for a low relief Peace dollar. While the frosty faces appear brilliant under direct light, mottled gold patination reveals itself at select viewing angles. An inconspicuous milling mark in the left reverse field is the only distraction worthy of note on the smooth, nicely preserved surfaces. A readily obtainable issue at this level of preservation, we anticipate that the current representative will find a new home in an advanced type set.
- 5536 1926 MS 65 PCGS. Blazing luster and extremely clean surfaces for the grade. A conservatively graded gem.
- 5537 1926-D MS 66 PCGS. The effulgent, satiny surfaces and crisp delineation that combine to make this D-mint issue a favorite among advanced type collectors has not been lost on this lovely gem. Untoned throughout, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable bagmarks.
- 5538 1926-S MS 65 PCGS. Despite a few scattered water stains on both the obverse and the reverse, this is an untoned representative of this more available S-mint issue. While the balance of the surfaces are essentially mark-free, a group of small abrasions in the reverse field above the eagle's shoulder, as well as a well concealed milling mark within Liberty's hair, are worthy of individual mention.
- 5539 1927 MS 63 NGC. This is a popular issue among collectors due to its limited mintage of only 848,000 pieces. The surfaces betray numerous light and moderate bagmarks that include reeding marks on Liberty's neck, in the field before her face, and on the eagle's neck. Nicely impressed for the series and possessed of warm golden patination, this piece exhibits eye appeal that is suggestive of a higher grade.
- 5540 1934-S AU 50. The lightly worn surfaces display even dove-gray patina with flecks of charcoal coloration throughout. Save for a few moderate abrasions on Liberty's neck and cheek, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable circulation marks. Remnants of original luster are still evident in the protected areas about the devices.
- 5541 1934-S AU 55. Sizeable abrasions above TRVST and in the left reverse field, as well as a few areas of dark toning throughout the obverse, are the only distractions worthy of note on this near-Mint example. Well struck and nicely defined, the surfaces still possess ample satin luster. A popular and conditionally challenging S-mint delivery, we anticipate strong competition for this specimen among the numerous collectors who specialize in Peace dollars.
- 5542 1934-S AU 58. Essentially untoned and suitably defined, this example's eye appeal suffers from the presence of scattered hairlines that betray an old cleaning. A few moderate abrasions on both the obverse and the reverse are also worthy of individual attention.
- 5543 1940 proof set, consisting of: cent PR 65 Red NGC, nice golden-red toning; nickel PR 66 NGC, bluish-gold patina with few significant impairments; dime PR 66 NGC, mottled gold and russet toning with a light milky haze and few noticeable marks; quarter PR 67 NGC, mottled gold and russet toning with a milky-white overlay and two dark obverse stains below Washington's chin; and a half PR 66 NGC, mottled milky-gold and russet toning with few imperfections. (Total: 5 coins)

End of Session 1



1999 E•FAIR PREMIER SALE

SECOND SESSION

Public Auction Sale

Friday, October 8, 1999 at 7:00 p.m. Lots 5544-6053
Greater Columbus Convention Center • Ballroom 3
Columbus, Ohio

A 15% Buyer's Premium Will Be Added To All Lots

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 5544 1903 Louisiana Purchase/Jefferson MS 64 NGC. The price increase that this issue undergoes as one moves into the MS 65 grade level places significant collector pressure on attractive near-gems such as the present example. Frosty luster cartwheels serenely around the orange-gold faces uninhibited by noteworthy surface impairments. A powerful strike and razor sharp delineation round out this coin's pleasing eye appeal.
- 5545 1904 Lewis and Clark MS 64. With an effulgent orange-gold appearance and boldly delineated features, this is a memorable representative of this conditionally challenging commemorative issue. Despite a few wispy abrasions, this piece is temptingly close to a full gem designation. A fleeting opportunity for the attentive bidder, this coin would fit comfortably into any prized collection.
Ex: The John R. Fraser Collection (Superior, 2/82), lot 1296, where it realized \$2,500.
- 5546 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS 63 NGC. A powerful strike and attractive orange-gold coloration combine to make this a very choice dollar indeed.
- 5547 1916 McKinley AU 50. Despite light wear on the highpoints, this orange-gold commemorative still retains remnants of its frosty luster. Nicely defined, the surfaces are free of noteworthy contact marks and/or circulation impairments.
- 5548 1917 McKinley MS 64 PCGS. With lustrous, orange-gold faces, this is an attractive representation of this gold commemorative whose original mintage totaled only 10,000 pieces. Despite a few wispy abrasions on McKinley's cheek and in the surrounding field, the placid surfaces are temptingly close to a full gem designation. An important opportunity for the attentive bidder.
- 5549 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 63. Scattered alloy spots defeat this smooth, lustrous specimen's bid for a near-gem designation.
- 5550 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 NGC. Lustrous, each detail is well defined against the smooth and creamy light gold surfaces of this near-gem.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 5551 1851 MS 63. An elusive issue at the near-gem grade tier, the 1851 gold dollar is, nonetheless, a favorite among advanced type collectors. Crisply struck and endowed with attractive copper-gold overtones, the surfaces reveal a few trivial abrasions that preclude a higher assessment.
- 5552 1851-O AU 55. A decent strike with generous surviving luster and an interesting die crack from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the border at 9 o'clock.
- 5553 1853-O MS 61 PCGS. Bright, lustrous, and well struck with the noticeable imperfections expected of the grade.
- 5554 1854-S AU 58 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous with orange-gold color and a trace of rub. An upper-end example of the grade. The first S-mint, and the only San Francisco Mint Type One gold dollar and very scarce in conditions of AU 58 and above. Population: 16 in 58, 31 finer (8/99).
- 5555 1862 gold dollar AU 58, ample remaining luster and crisp definition ensure the pleasing appearance of this near-Mint example; 1861 quarter eagle AU 50 Cleaned, pleasing copper highlights and unfortunate hairlines are noted throughout; and an 1861 half eagle XF 40, evenly worn and free of distracting circulation marks. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5556 1862 MS 62 NGC. While both the obverse and the reverse reveal numerous bagmarks that account for the final assessment, we note that the overall eye appeal is indicative of a significantly higher grade. The rich endowment of mint frost cartwheels about the orange-gold faces and accentuates the boldly impressed features. An affordable, yet attractive coin for Uncirculated type purposes.
- 5557 1871 MS 62 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with nice definition, some reflectivity, and the normal marks for the grade. A scarce, low-mintage (3,930 pieces) issue.
- 5558 1871 MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous and bright with prooflike surfaces and a few small marks. A very scarce issue with a small mintage of only 3,900 business strikes. Population: 18 in 63, 27 finer (8/99).
- 5559 1872 MS 62 NGC. This is a popular and elusive gold dollar with an original business strike production of only 3,500 pieces. Modestly prooflike (as usual), the fields reveal numerous small bagmarks that impart an overall appearance of scuffiness. Boldly impressed and possessed of vibrant yellow-gold faces, this Mint State specimen would fit comfortably into any advanced type collection.
- 5560 1875—Polished—ANACS. MS 60 Details, Net AU 50. From a tiny mintage of only 400 business strikes comes this noteworthy gold dollar. Only several dozen examples of this issue are thought to exist in mint condition. Although this coin is among those Uncirculated survivors, a mild polishing in the past has left the fields of this well struck dollar unnaturally bright and reflective. The tiny "spine" that descends from the throat of Liberty, a diagnostic of Philadelphia's business strikes, is still strong. This date has consistently been at the tops of collector's want lists and demand always outstrips supply. Why not, as it is among the rarest of all late nineteenth century gold issues? No bothersome marks are noted on the mirrored fields and the appearance is far closer to a proof example than a business strike.
- 5561 1881 MS 68 PCGS. Despite a combined business strike and proof delivery of only 7,707 pieces, this late date gold dollar is available for a price throughout the MS 67 grade tier. With uncommonly lustrous faces that are devoid of both contact marks and striking anomalies, it is little wonder that the present example is among the finest certified representations of the issue. Crisply struck throughout, isolated russet patina on both the obverse and the reverse interrupt the otherwise effulgent, yellow-gold surfaces. An important coin for advanced type purposes, NGC and PCGS combined report only 16 examples in MS 68 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5562 1885 MS 62 PCGS. Well defined and reflective with normal impairments for the grade and a rather low mintage of only 12,261 pieces.
- 5563 1887 MS 61 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with considerable reflectivity and small imperfections. Relatively available in Mint State.
- 5564 1888 MS 62 NGC. With orange-gold overtones throughout, the surfaces of this snappy example are curiously smooth for the assigned grade. A sizeable planchet flaw in the obverse field near the tip of the bust is, however, worthy of individual concern.
- 5565 1889 MS 62 PCGS. Well defined for the issue with mottled gold and orange color and the normal imperfections one might expect of the grade. One of the more available Type Three gold dollars in Mint State.

- 5566 1889 MS 68 PCGS. Mintage figures reached 28,950 business strikes and 1,779 proofs during this last year of gold dollar production. Since NGC and PCGS combined report only 2 examples in MS 68 with none finer (6/99), this gorgeous specimen is easily within the Condition Census for the issue. The variegated hues of orange-gold and champagne-rose that overlay the frosty, mark-free surfaces speak volumes for this coin's originality. While a small copper spot on the obverse is important for pedigree purposes, we note that this feature is well concealed within the E of AMERICA. Boldly impressed throughout, we anticipate that ardent gold collectors will shower this specimen with the appropriate attention when it crosses the auction block. (See Color Photo)

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

- 5567 1838-C AU 58 NGC. The first of the Charlotte Mint's quarter eagle deliveries and a well known rarity, the 1838-C is an elusive issue with a low original mintage of just 7,880 coins. The characteristic repunching on the mintmark is present on this example with the undermintmark readily visible under suitable magnification. Both sides of this partially lustrous, orange-gold example display delicate copper-red hues. The focal details are well defined in all areas and come up short only on the peripheral stars and the eagle's right (facing) wingtip. For pedigree purposes, a tiny abrasion is noticed behind Liberty's eye. Since extant representatives of this early quarter eagle delivery are most often encountered in Fine or Very Fine levels of preservation, the present near-Mint specimen should be of obvious importance to gold specialists who demand the best for their prized collections. (See Color Photo)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 5568 1841-C AU 58 NGC. In his book, *Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*, Douglas Winter notes that a small original delivery of only 10,281 pieces, poor method of manufacture, and heavy circulation all combine to make the 1841-C one of the rarest Charlotte quarter eagles. Whereas the average grade for survivors of this scarce issue is Very Fine to Extremely Fine, the present specimen is an unmistakable Choice About Uncirculated representative that displays noteworthy definition despite light wear across the highpoints. Sharply (although not fully) impressed, neither the star centers, hair curls, nor eagle's feathers display the striking weakness that often plagues survivors of this issue. Despite a pair of trivial indentations in the obverse field behind Liberty's head, the rich copper-gold faces are devoid of unduly distracting circulation impairments. Since NGC and PCGS combined report only 2 Mint State examples to date (6/99), we recommend strong bids among gold collectors who desire a representation of this elusive C-mint quarter eagle. (See Color Photo)
- 5569 1844-C AU 58 Cleaned. The discovery of gold in lower Appalachia in the the early 19th century attracted the metallurgical skill of Alt Christoph Bechtler, his sons August and Karl, and his nephew Christoph. Taking advantage of Congress's refusal to provide a branch mint to serve local miners, the Bechtlers established their own facility in Rutherford County, North Carolina in 1831. Although widely received at first, the Bechtler coins began to suffer after the federal government established its branch mint at Charlotte in 1838. By 1844, a series of underweight Bechtler issues had finally converted the local population's preference to federal coinage. This reality, coupled with a fire that prevented production of quarter eagles in 1845, meant that the 11,622 pieces that flowed from the Charlotte Mint's presses in 1844 saw heavy and often terminal circulation throughout the surrounding region. An elusive issue in all grades, extant representatives in today's numismatic marketplace typically grade no higher than XF 45. The present near-Mint specimen, despite a bright gold appearance that betrays prior mishandling, is possessed of smooth surfaces. While the obverse is boldly defined on the portrait, hallmark striking weakness is noted on the star centrils and central reverse features. A prized rarity, the present piece represents a fleeting opportunity for the ardent gold collector. (See Color Photo)
- 5570 1848-C XF 40 Cleaned. A moderately scarce Charlotte quarter eagle that is well struck with numerous light, evenly distributed marks on the obverse and an unnatural brightness over both sides.

- 5571 1857-O AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. Bright overall from a careful cleaning, with a great deal of luster intact. The strike is at least on par with what is normally encountered, being just a smidgen soft on the eagle's neck and wingtips. The final quarter eagle issue from the popular New Orleans mint, one of 34,000 pieces struck.
- 5572 1858 AU 55 Reverse Scratch, despite a sizeable pinscratch in the upper reverse field, this example's partially lustrous, yellow-gold faces ensure its pleasing overall eye appeal; and an 1860-S AU 50 Obverse Scratches, an elusive S-mint issue, this unfortunate survivor exhibits numerous pinscratches on Liberty's face and in the surrounding field that limit its final assessment. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5573 1861-S XF 45 Planchet Flaw. As indicated, there is an unfortunate planchet flaw that originates behind Liberty's mouth, runs through the field before her neck, and terminates just behind the point of her bust. Nevertheless, with crisply struck, light abraded surfaces and ample remnants of mint luster, this is a suitable representative of this heavily circulated issue.
- 5574 1866-S AU 50. Virtually unknown in Mint State, this S-mint issue presents a daunting challenge to advanced gold collectors. Boldly defined save for the eagle's left (facing) leg, the surfaces of this lightly worn specimen are silent on the subject of mentionable contact marks. While a few light hairlines are perhaps indicative of an old cleaning, we stress that the effulgent, yellow-gold faces round out this coin's pleasing overall appearance.
- 5575 1870 AU 50 PCGS. Lustrous, bright, and sharply defined with noticeable contact marks on both sides. A scarce issue with a total mintage of only 4,555 pieces. Population: 14 in 50, 28 finer (8/99).
- 5576 1870 MS 60 NGC. This is a scarce P-mint issue with an original circulation output of only 4,520 pieces. Since the typical survivor of this delivery grades no higher than the XF grade level, the present Mint State specimen should be of obvious importance to gold enthusiasts. Fully struck, the moderately frosted devices contrast nicely with the mirrored fields. The numerous bagmarks that pepper the surfaces impart an overall scuffy appearance, although a small collection of abrasions in the reverse field above the eagle's left (facing) wing are the only detractors worthy of individual concern. NGC and PCGS combined report a total of only 12 examples in all levels of Uncirculated (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5577 1870-S XF 40 PCGS. Despite subdued tan-gold surfaces and overall scuffiness, this is an important, affordable example of this conditionally challenging S-mint delivery. Quite well detailed for the grade, isolated copper highlights about the devices, as well as a noticeable strike through in the upper reverse field about the second T in STATES, are worthy of individual concern.
- 5578 1870-S AU 58 NGC. Only 16,000 quarter eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1870, making this a deservedly scarce issue. Although somewhat available through the lower AU grade levels, near-Mint survivors such as this are only encountered with the greatest infrequency in today's numismatic marketplace. This piece is well defined on the obverse, although we note that the reverse displays hallmark striking softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg feathers and the olive leaves. With ample luster and largely mark-free surfaces, this coin would be perfect for the grade were it not for a small mark on Liberty's jaw. Nonetheless, a significant find for the gold enthusiast and one that is sure to elicit strong bids when it comes up for auction. (See Color Photo)
- 5579 1876 AU 50 PCGS. An average strike for the issue with some luster remaining and a few noticeable imperfections. A scarce, low mintage issue (4,221 pieces) and also a condition rarity in grades of AU 50 and above. Population: 15 in 50, 19 finer (8/99).
- 5580 1877 AU 53 PCGS. Collectors have long recognized this low mintage (1,632 pieces) quarter eagle as a challenging coin in Mint State levels of preservation. Relatively affordable through the About Uncirculated grade tiers, however, this example presents pleasing golden-brown coloration and ample remaining evidence of its prooflike finish. As one would expect from a circulated gold coin, both the obverse and the reverse display numerous contact marks, none of which are worthy of individual mention.
- 5581 1878 MS 64 PCGS. Bright, lustrous, and well defined with minimal imperfections for the grade. At the upper-end of the grade and very near the gem category.

- 5582 1879-S AU 53 NGC. A conditionally challenging S-mint quarter eagle, the present example retains evidence of its modestly reflective fields despite light wear and overall scuffiness. Devoid of mentionable bagmarks, the orange-gold faces carry boldly defined features. A rare find, we recommend that gold specialists enter carefully considered bids when this example comes up for auction. Population: 3 in 53, 15 finer (6/99).
- 5583 1888 MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with a clean reverse and a few small obverse marks. Only 11 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 5584 1890 AU 55 PCGS, some pale copper iridescence is noted along the lower obverse and reverse peripheries; and an 1891 AU 55 PCGS, boldly defined and moderately abraded, five points of circulation has not completely effaced this example's modest prooflike finish. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5585 1890 MS 61 PCGS. Lustrous with orange-gold patina and a bit of softness on the hair over Liberty's ear. A few small alloy stains are evident and there are fewer marks than might be expected of the grade. A scarcer issue with a mintage of only 8,813 pieces.
- 5586 1892 MS 60 NGC. An important Mint State survivor of this popular low mintage delivery, this quarter eagle displays moderately reflective fields and pleasing copper overtones. Boldly impressed, the surfaces reveal too many small bagmarks to warrant a higher grade designation.
- 5587 1893 MS 61 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with orange-gold toning and fewer marks than one might imagine.
- 5588 1897 MS 64 PCGS. Well struck and bright with a few small scuffs and the initial appearance of a higher graded coin.
- 5589 1902 MS 64 PCGS. Sharply struck with bright, satiny luster that accents the surfaces of this near-gem example.
- 5590 1903 MS 60. A preferred issue among advanced type collectors, the present survivor shows nicely frosted surfaces and a bold impression. The scuffy appearance of the open fields precludes a higher grade.
- 5591 1905 MS 60. Attractive color and luster, but a few wispy hairlines are noticed under close scrutiny.
- 5592 1905 MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and bright with excellent definition and only tiny imperfections.
- 5593 1907 MS 60 Cleaned. At first glance, this coin has the appearance of a significantly higher grade. Closer inspection, however, reveals unnaturally bright faces and numerous hairlines that attest to an unfortunate cleaning. The strike is, as always, free of criticism.

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

- 5594 1908 AU 50, copper overtones characterize both sides of this lightly worn example; 1912 AU 50, the orange-gold surfaces are devoid of noteworthy contact marks; and a 1913 AU 50, suitably frosted and quite attractive despite light wear across the highpoints. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5595 1908 MS 64 PCGS. It is quite unusual to find an Indian quarter eagle with such clean surfaces. Normally these coins are extensively abraded because of the incused relief design, they show the slightest contact because the highest portions of the design are level with the raised fields. This is a lovely, near-gem coin that has excellent mint luster and some reddish-golden patina. A popular coin because of the first-year status of the date.
- 5596 1908 MS 65 PCGS. The characteristic striking softness that usually plagues extant representatives of this first-year issue is only barely evident on the eagle's shoulder and left (facing) talon. As befits the gem grade designation, the subdued, tan-gold surfaces are free of all but the most trivial luster grazes. Although readily available through the MS 64 grade level, Indian Head quarter eagles are, nonetheless, few and far between at the gem level of preservation.
- 5597 1911 AU 58; and a 1913 AU 58. Both examples display problem-free surfaces beneath warm orange-gold patination. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5598 1913 AU 55, a well concealed toning spot within the Indian's headdress is the only distraction worthy of note on the otherwise smooth, orange-gold faces; and a 1925-D AU 55, this lightly worn example exhibits the curious raised 'rim' that often characterizes survivors of this D-mint issue. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5599 1915 AU 58, pale yellow-gold coloration characterizes this near-Mint example; 1928 AU 50, quite smooth for a circulated gold coin, this piece reveals an isolated area of green encrustation within the eagle's tail feathers that is worthy of concern; and a 1925-D XF 45, a few small abrasions pepper the reverse field of this copper-gold representative. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5600 1925-D MS 60. Appealing color and luster is offset by notable striking deficiency in the centers.
- 5601 1925-D MS 62. Well detailed with pleasing reddish-orange accents and no unduly offensive marks.
- 5602 1925-D MS 64 PCGS. Well defined with superior mint frost and few significant impairments. An upper-end example of the grade.
- 5603 1925-D MS 64. A lovely near-gem that requires a glass to expose a few trivial scratches on the headdress. Well frosted with appealing reddish overtones.
- 5604 1926 MS 60 Reverse Scratches, scattered abrasions and a group of pinscratches in the reverse field that join the eagle's back to the AM of AMERICA limit this coin's eye appeal and final assessment; and a 1928 MS 60 Reverse Spot, a dark toning spot in the left reverse field is cause for concern. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5605 1926 MS 62. Lustrous and possessed of pleasing yellow-gold faces, numerous abrasions on the reverse account for the low Mint State designation. While not quite complete, the strike is above average for the series.
- 5606 1928 MS 62. Extremely lustrous with a few trivial marks in front of the Native American's portrait, otherwise of select quality.
- 5607 1928 MS 63. Frosty and especially clean for the assigned grade beneath a uniform reddish patina.
- 5608 1928 MS 64 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with nice orange-gold patina and normal imperfections for the grade.
- 5609 1928 MS 64 NGC. Thick, frosty luster and only a few contact marks away from a gem grade. Several minor copper spots are noted for accuracy.
- 5610 1929 AU 50. Minimally worn with a solitary dig above the headdress.

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

- 5611 1854 AU 55 PCGS. A sharply struck, green-gold example of this popular, first-year issue. A shallow vertical scratch in the center of the obverse and a few other marks point to this coin's limited time in circulation. Noticeable traces of mint luster surround the devices.
- 5612 1856 MS 60 Lightly Cleaned. Despite a few scattered hairlines, this is an attractive coin for the grade. The effulgent yellow-gold surfaces are essentially devoid of contact marks, although an abrasion in the left obverse field about the U in UNITED is worthy of mention. Suitably impressed save for the central reverse, this is an affordable coin for type purposes.
- 5613 1860 MS 64 PCGS. The majority of the 7,036 business strike three dollar gold pieces that the Philadelphia Mint produced on January 31, 1860 undoubtedly saw widespread circulation and melting during the economic turmoil that permeated the Civil War. As few Mint State examples survive today, the present near-gem should attract significant attention from serious gold collectors. Boldly impressed throughout and possessed of razor sharp delineation, the effulgent yellow-gold surfaces display a rich endowment of frosty luster and few, if any, distracting bagmarks. A copper spot in the obverse field below Liberty's chin is, however, worthy of concern. Population: 10 in 64, only 3 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

- 5614 1883 PR 65 Cameo ANACS. With paltry original deliveries across the board, the proof three dollar series is in the province of advanced collectors. For such numismatists, we are proud to offer this gem quality survivor from one of the last years of this odd denomination. The 89 proof specimens that emerged from the Philadelphia Mint this year carry low dates that slant down to the viewer's right. In addition to this diagnostic feature, this specimen exhibits a pleasing cameo contrast that further enhances the visual impact of the boldly impressed devices. Honey-gold hues overlay the golden surfaces, although we note that there are no hairlines or impairments worthy of individual mention. A lovely example, this coin deserves a bid that does justice to its memorable eye appeal. (See Color Photo)

CLASSIC HALF EAGLE

- 5615 1836 AU 50. Attractive green-gold surfaces with a fair amount of luster in the recessed areas and typical softness on Liberty's highest curls and a few of the obverse stars.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 5616 1847-C AU 50 NGC. Although the 1847-C is the most common of the C-mint half eagles, we must temper that assessment with the reality that all gold issues of the Charlotte Mint are known for their rarity. Despite the top of Liberty's head, all major features are rather well defined despite characteristic striking incompleteness and ten points of wear. As befits the issue, the tan-gold surfaces are heavily abraded and possessed of little remaining luster, although we note that an abrasion in the reverse field above the eagle's right (facing) shoulder is the only surface impairment that is worthy of individual mention. A small rim cut to the left of star 3 is also mildly distracting. Nonetheless, this is an important, lightly circulated survivor of this elusive issue with an original delivery of only 84,151 pieces. (See Color Photo)
- 5617 1848 AU 58 NGC. A scarce and desirable date in the Liberty half eagle series, this piece represents an excellent value in a near-mint specimen. Well defined on both sides, the fields are bright and virtually fully lustrous. There are no singularly mentionable abrasions.
- 5618 1862-S AU 53 NGC. Since neither NGC nor PCGS have encapsulated any Mint State examples of this S-mint delivery, collectors must consider the present AU specimen among the finest certified representations of this elusive half eagle. This issue's paltry original mintage of only 9,500 pieces does not fully account for its rarity, as gold and silver coins continued to circulate heavily in California during the Civil War despite widespread hoarding in the Eastern United States. With rich coppered patination and essentially smooth surfaces, this is an especially attractive example. Weakly struck on the eagle's neck feathers and the curls that overlay Liberty's neck, a small abrasion that joins the D in UNITED to the rim is also mildly distracting. Nonetheless, the balance of the features display noteworthy delineation for the grade that serves to enhance this specimen's final assessment. Population: 4 in 53, only 2 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5619 1868-S AU 50 Wiped. Typically struck with the expected quota of field marks and an unnatural brightness tempered by orange peripheral highlights. A difficult S-mint five, particularly in lesser worn grades.
- 5620 1874 AU 58 PCGS. The majority of the 3,400 half eagles that emerged from the Philadelphia Mint in 1874 fulfilled their duty as circulating mediums of exchange. Since VF to XF is the preferred level of preservation among extant survivors, the present near-Mint specimen deserves undivided attention from gold specialists. The suitably frosted devices rise powerfully above the deeply mirrored fields. Despite numerous contact marks throughout, the orange-gold surfaces are devoid of the sizeable disruptions that often plague circulated gold coins. Although not quite within the Condition Census for the issue, this lightly worn example is certainly among the finest certified representatives available in today's numismatic marketplace. NGC and PCGS combined report only 5 examples in AU 58 with a scant 3 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5621 1880 AU 50. An average strike with coppery-red color about the stars and lettering.

- 5622 1881 AU 50 Cleaned, despite an abrasive cleaning, charcoal and russet colored encrustation still clings to the right reverse border of this lightly worn eagle; and a 1901-S XF 45, with only light abrasions and ample remaining definition, this is an attractive coin for circulated type purposes. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5623 1881-S VF 20 Cleaned, equally spaced marks on the edges indicate an old mounting; and an 1886-S VF 20, minor scuffing under the chin is an attempt to cover a few small digs. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5624 1882 XF 40. Light in color with pale rose peripheral accents.
- 5625 1882 AU 50, boldly defined, the frosty faces are quite free of abrasions for a gold coin that saw ten points of circulation; 1895 AU 53, this specimen displays the powerful impression and rich endowment of mint frost that typify this P-mint delivery; and an 1861 XF 45 Cleaned, Obverse Scratch, scattered hairlines and an unfortunate scratch through the obverse portrait detract from this copper-gold example's overall appearance; (Total: 3 coins)
- 5626 1895 AU 50. Well struck with natural reddish accents.
- 5627 1895 AU 58. Moderately abraded with only the slightest break in the luster.
- 5628 1896-S XF 40. The surfaces on this more difficult late-date five are a trifle bright with bits of reddish color that are most noticeable inside the shield lines on the reverse.
- 5629 1898 XF 40. Lightly worn with ample luster about the devices.
- 5630 1899-S MS 61 PCGS. Bright with cartwheel luster and typical small marks on both the obverse and reverse.
- 5631 1901-S MS 63. Typically bold with a pleasing mixture of olive and pale reddish patina over both sides. Surface marks are infrequent and minimally distracting.
- 5632 1902-S AU 55. Light circulation has muffled the luster of this well produced issue.
- 5633 1906-D MS 61. Pale green-gold surfaces with blushes of orange here and there. The strike on this first year Denver issue is reasonably well executed.
- 5634 1907 MS 62 NGC. Fully lustrous and well struck with a few contact marks on the obverse.
- 5635 1907-D XF 40. Sparkling luster and coppery patina clings to the devices.

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

- 5636 1908 MS 61. Especially clean with a pale green-gold coloration and a touch of flatness on the cheekbone.
- 5637 1909 AU 55; and a 1911-S XF 45. Both examples display frosty, yellow-gold surfaces that are free of noteworthy distractions. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5638 1909-D MS 61. Nicely struck with a few dark spots here and there, but the overall surface quality is choice for the grade.
- 5639 1909-D MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous and well defined with considerable mottled orange toning and a few small imperfections. The most available issue of the series.
- 5640 1911-S VF 20. A clean, well worn example that just shows its blunt mintmark under close inspection.
- 5641 1912 MS 61; and a 1912 MS 62. Both examples display lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and contact marks that befit the assigned grades. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5642 1915 AU 55. Well detailed with minor discoloration that is most noticeable on the left side of the reverse.

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 5643 1851 AU 50 PCGS. A much scarcer ten than the substantial mintage of 176,328 pieces would indicate, the 1851 is quite scarce in AU condition. Well struck in most areas with a few small abrasions scattered over both sides. An area of red color (resembling paint) is noted at the top of the obverse, some copper-red patina is in the center of the reverse.

- 5644 1852-O AU 50 Cleaned. An elusive O-mint eagle, one of 18,000 pieces minted, this issue is most often seen in the VF to XF grade range. AU pieces such as this one are quite scarce. This example is typically blunt on the obverse stars and somewhat dull and hairlined from cleaning, but captures a hint of reflectivity about the devices.
- 5645 1859 XF 40. Despite its status as one of the more affordable eagles of the 1850s, this P-mint issue is, nonetheless, a scarce coin in its own right. The surfaces display the usual number of contact marks for a circulated gold coin, although, with the exception of two abrasions in the obverse field behind the portrait, none are unduly distracting. With pleasing definition that wanes slightly over the star centrils and even tan-gold surfaces, this is an important survivor that should capture the attention of gold specialists across the country.
- 5646 1867 MS 60 Cleaned. One of the more difficult With Motto eagles from the Philadelphia mint, from a production of just 3,090 business strikes. In addition to its outright scarcity, the 1867 ten is virtually always seen with a moderate amount of circulation, usually ranging from VF to low-end AU. Pieces above AU 50 are especially elusive and only a single Mint State piece, an MS 60, has been certified by the two major grading services. This example is well detailed and a trifle bright from its ill-advised cleaning. Surface marks appear to be more serious on the reverse. Even deducting slightly for the "cleaned" qualifier, this is still a Condition Census example of this elusive issue. (See Color Photo)
- 5647 1869-S AU 55 PCGS. Even though the Philadelphia Mint shipped 6 obverse and 2 reverse dies west in October of 1868, only 6,430 eagles emerged from the San Francisco facility the following year. An elusive rarity in any level of preservation, the present near-Mint specimen is just below Condition Census for the issue. The surfaces are curiously smooth for a circulated gold coin from the frontier era. Although ample remnants of reflectivity are visible at select light angles, the surfaces exhibit a predominantly copper-gold appearance. Quite well impressed save for the star centrils, the importance of this lovely example should be obvious to gold enthusiasts. NGC and PCGS combined report only 4 examples in AU 55 with 4 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5648 1874-CC AG 3. This scarce Carson City eagle suffers only from honest wear, lots of honest wear, probably being carried as a pocket piece for many years. The surfaces are uncleaned and free from defects, but are worn well into the stars and peripheral legends. One of 16,767 pieces struck, the highest mintage among CC tens from this initial decade of production.
- 5649 1881 XF 40 Cleaned. Relatively unmarked with traces of orange color in the protected areas.
- 5650 1881-S AU 53; and an 1882 AU 50. With razor sharp definition and ample remaining luster, both of these pieces are possessed of pleasing eye appeal. As befits circulated gold coins of this size, the surfaces display light contact marks throughout. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5651 1881-S MS 62 PCGS. Well struck and lustrous with touches of orange color and contact marks on both sides. A conditionally rare issue with only 22 pieces certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 5652 1882 VF 35. Probably XF by degree of wear, but slightly dulled on the obverse from an old cleaning. Since nicely toned about the devices.
- 5653 1887-S XF 45. Generous luster is broken more by scuffiness and abrasions than actual wear, and splashes of orange patina are seen about the date and lettering.
- 5654 1888-O MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous and sharply defined with minimal imperfections for the grade. The most available O-mint eagle of the 1880s.
- 5655 1891-CC MS 60 NGC. Deep and frosty luster, although some foreign material in the crevices can be seen. An Uncirculated and affordable example of this popular Carson City ten.
- 5656 1892 AU 53. Sharply struck with numerous obverse field marks that are offset by delicate orange and green-gold highlights.
- 5657 1893 MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike ANACS. The fields on both sides are deeply reflective and contrast nicely with the heavily frosted devices. Sharply defined, as always, scattered bagmarks limit the grade but not the eye appeal of the effulgent yellow-gold faces. Rather elusive above the present grade level, the present example should be of obvious importance to the budget-minded gold collector.

- 5658 1894 MS 64 PCGS. Boldly struck and heavily frosted, this vivid yellow-gold example is temptingly close to a full gem designation. A few wispy bagmarks, as well as a noticeable abrasion in the obverse field adjacent to star 9, confirm the validity of the MS 64 designation. A conditionally challenging issue, this example is one of only 70 pieces to attain an MS 64 designation from PCGS with none finer (8/99).
- 5659 1894-O AU 58. Boldly defined with excellent luster characteristics that are just broken by trivial friction in the exposed fields and the highpoints of the portrait. One of the more available New Orleans tens in a grade that makes it accessible to a wide range of collectors.
- 5660 1898 XF 45. Satiny with even wear and a touch of coppery color along the lower obverse periphery.
- 5661 1899 MS 62. Satiny and moderately abraded with tinges of olive patina in the peripheral areas.
- 5662 1899 MS 62 NGC. The yellow-gold faces display pleasing crimson-copper patination throughout. While the features are richly delineated, numerous bagmarks pepper both sides and account for the low Mint State designation.
- 5663 1902 XF 40. This scarcer issue of just 82,400 pieces is still quite lustrous and is accented in natural reddish hues.
- 5664 1907 MS 61. The last year of Christian Gobrecht's hardy Coronet motif, this issue is perennially popular among type collectors. Despite scattered abrasions, the frosty, yellow-gold surfaces exhibit eye appeal that would do justice to a higher grade level. With razor sharp definition (as always), this example would fit nicely into any advanced collection.
- 5665 1907 MS 63 NGC. A popular issue among type collectors, this P-mint eagle displays a small area of copper patina about star 5, as well as a second on the reverse rim above the eagle's left (facing) wingtip that limits its overall eye appeal. Moderately abraded, the surfaces are possessed of a powerful impression and frosty, cartwheel luster.

INDIAN EAGLES

- 5666 1908 Motto AU 55. Minimally worn and generally light in color, with trivial spotting on the cheek.
- 5667 1908-S AU 58 PCGS. An elusive S-mint issue in strictly Uncirculated grades and of obvious importance in this near-Mint level of preservation. While the surfaces are curiously smooth for a circulated gold coin of this size, a noticeable dig in the reverse field before the eagle's left (facing) leg is worthy of mention. With only light wear across the highpoints and ample remaining luster, this orange-gold specimen would fit nicely into a collection of 20th century gold coinage.
- 5668 1910 MS 64 PCGS. An uncommonly clean, problem-free ten Indian, this piece has everything a full-blown gem has except for the technical grade. The fine-grain surfaces have sparkling reddish-golden mint luster and the devices are fully brought up in all areas. A coin that must be seen to be fully appreciated.
- 5669 1911 MS 62. Satiny, nearly blemish-free surfaces are basically a light green-gold color and have just a touch of flatness on the cheek.

5670 1912-S MS 65 NGC. The typical 1912-S representative is among the least attractive coins in the entire Indian Head eagle series. While the 1911-S and 1913-S issues display bold impressions throughout, poor definition on the hair around Liberty's face and the eagle's shoulder plague many extant pieces of this delivery. In addition, numerous abrasions and poor luster combine to make finding a strictly graded gem 1912-S eagle in today's numismatic marketplace anywhere from difficult to impossible. Even a small hoard that emerged in the 1980s failed to produce a single specimen that graded finer than MS 63. Yet, by and large, coin collectors are perfectionists. Rather than settle for an average example of this issue for their advanced collections, serious students of the series would rather wait years or even decades for the right coin to appear on the market. For those numismatists who can relate to this, we direct your attention to the current specimen. Boldly impressed for the issue as well as the series, every last hair curl and feather display rich delineation. The effulgent orange-gold faces exhibit thick mint frost that cartwheels gracefully around both sides. The gem quality surfaces are largely free of contact marks, although, as befits a gold coin of this size, Liberty's cheek and the reverse field display a few wispy bagmarks. A small grease spot (as struck) in the lower left obverse field is worthy of individual mention, but the overall eye appeal is hardly diminished by this feature. A simply breathtaking example, this coin shares the MS 65 grade tier with 2 other coins and is bettered by a lone MS 66 specimen. In addition, PCGS reports 6 examples in MS 65 and 1 in MS 66 (6/99). (See Color Photo)

5671 1914-S MS 63 PCGS. Pale champagne-russet highlights overlay the otherwise yellow-gold faces. Save for a small dig in the obverse field before Liberty's nose, the surfaces are smooth and temptingly close to a near-gem assessment. While the balance of the features display razor sharp delineation, the eagle's shoulder feathers are possessed of characteristic striking softness. Vivid frosty luster rounds out the memorable eye appeal of this conditionally challenging S-mint eagle. (See Color Photo)

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

5672 1862-S XF 45 PCGS. This coin represents a lightly circulated alternative to a costly Mint State example. The surfaces carry numerous small abrasions throughout, but a pinscratch that joins Liberty's crown to the upper right obverse rim is the only impairment that is somewhat bothersome. Evenly worn across the highpoints, the surfaces display suitable definition and traces of original luster in the protected areas. In sum, this is a rather attractive coin for the grade.

5673 1862-S MS 61 NGC. While the S. S. *Brother Jonathan* is best known for the plethora of 1865-S double eagles that it added to the numismatic community, a few Mint State 1862-S double eagles also emerged from that hoard. Since the number of pieces was very low, however, David Akers' assertion that the '62-S is one of the rarest double eagle deliveries from the San Francisco Mint still stands. Both the obverse and the reverse display orange-gold coloration that deepens somewhat to pleasing copper highlights in select areas about the denticles. The surfaces display razor sharp delineation as well as numerous grade-defining bagmarks that include a sizeable one in the reverse field above the eagle's head. Nevertheless, with a rich endowment of mint frost, this is a memorable and important Condition Census example. This is the only specimen to receive a MS 61 designation from NGC and it is bettered by only 1 MS 62 example. PCGS, on the other hand, does not report a single coin above the MS 60 grade tier (6/99). (See Color Photo)

5674 1863-S AU 55 NGC. This is a curiously mark-free example for the issue whose surfaces display scattered light abrasions. Despite definite wear across the highpoints, all major features are boldly defined. Ample mint luster still clings to the protected areas and attests to this coin's modest prooflike finish. An elusive delivery, this S-mint double eagle becomes progressively scarcer the higher one travels up the grading ladder.

5675 1864-S XF 45 NGC. Liberty's hair features display poor delineation that is the result of definite wear and incomplete striking pressure. The balance of the features are, nonetheless, well impressed and the surfaces exhibit partial luster. As befits a double eagle that saw fifteen points of circulation, both sides display numerous light and moderate contact marks. Subdued honey-gold hues round out the appearance of this scarce Civil War era issue.

5676 1865-S XF 40 NGC. While the surfaces reveal very little remaining luster, the features are quite well defined within the confines of this grade level. Heavily abraded, as always, the orange-gold surfaces display pleasing champagne overtones throughout the reverse. An important and surprisingly affordable coin for circulated type purposes.

5677 1872-CC XF 45 PCGS. While not as rare as the preceding two CC-mint double eagles, the '72-CC is one of the more elusive issues in this popular series. This is an attractive coin for the grade with subtle orange-gold coloration and remnants of a modest prooflike finish. For accuracy alone, we note a pair of minor abrasions, one in the right obverse field near the 12th star and a second in the reverse field above the second T in TWENTY. As this issue is not often encountered above the XF grade tier, this choice example should have little trouble eliciting strong bids when it appears at auction.

5678 1873 Open 3 MS 61 PCGS. Despite the basal Mint State designation, the surfaces are devoid of unduly distracting bagmarks. Richly frosted and possessed of an intense cartwheel sheen, this is an attractive coin for the grade whose importance among advanced type collectors is undeniable.

5679 1888 MS 61 NGC. Well defined and highly lustrous. A mixture of pink-gold and green-gold patina is seen on each side. A few minor contact marks and a single dark toning spot on the obverse serve to limit the grade.

5680 1888-S MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with noticeable marks, and three small black spots on the obverse. A slightly scarcer issue.

5681 1898-S MS 64 PCGS. With a paltry population at the gem grade level, MS 64 representatives of this 1890s San Francisco delivery are always popular among gold specialists. Boldly defined and frosty, the orange-gold faces display a few trivial abrasions on and before Liberty's cheek that confirm the validity of the designated grade.

5682 1899 MS 63 NGC. Rich copper-gold highlights overlay the lustrous faces. As befits the issue, the features display razor sharp delineation that leaves no element undefined. The number of scattered abrasions does justice to the assigned grade.

5683 1900-S XF 40. Noticeably scuffed, the dull, copper-gold surfaces display contact marks that befit a double eagle with twenty points of wear.

5684 1904 MS 62. Smartly impressed and curiously mark-free, the somewhat subdued surfaces account for the low Mint State assessment.

5685 1904 MS 64 PCGS. This is a simply gorgeous coin. Boldly impressed, as always, the faces revel contiguous mint frost that radiates through the holder with blinding intensity. Smooth and carefully preserved, both sides are free of all but the most trivial bagmarks and allude to a higher grade assessment. A definite candidate for inclusion in an type collection, this lot represents a significant opportunity for the attentive bidder.

5686 1906-S MS 62. A conditionally challenging S-mint issue, the 1906-S double eagle is infrequently encountered above the present grade level. A premium quality example, this piece displays pleasing cartwheel luster and razor sharp delineation throughout. Scattered abrasions, however, confirm the validity of the assigned grade.

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE

5687 1902 PR 62. In his *Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen speculates that no more than 45 examples of this 114-coin delivery remain in today's numismatic community. Crisply struck and deeply reflective, the surfaces exhibit scattered hairlines that impart an overall scuffy appearance. A pair of small abrasions below Liberty's chin are also worthy of individual mention. Nonetheless, the undeniable rarity and widespread popularity of proof double eagles should ensure that this effulgent specimen attracts significant attention from gold specialists when it appears at auction. (See Color Photo)

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

5688 1910-S MS 64 PCGS. Crisply struck with bright luster and small impairments. Moderately scarce in Mint State.

5689 1927 MS 63. Despite an acceptable impression, this example's eye appeal suffers from a ring of toning spots throughout the lower obverse. The numerous grade-defining bagmarks include several moderate ones in the right obverse field. Among the more available Saint-Gaudens double eagle issues from the Roaring Twenties, we speculate that this coin will have little trouble finding a new home in an advanced type collection.

5690 1927 MS 64 PCGS. Nice coin. The obverse is a no-questions gem.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 5691 1893 Isabella Quarter MS 62. This is a pleasing, smartly impressed coin despite its low Mint State designation. The milky-gray patina that blankets both sides yields to multicolored iridescence about the obverse rim and charcoal highlights throughout the reverse. Always popular as Uncle Sam's only commemorative quarter dollar.
- 5692 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 60 ANACS. Despite the relative lack of abrasions on the portraits, subdued luster overrules this piece's bid for a higher Mint State designation. The strike is free of criticism and the obverse displays mottled olive-gray and green patination that yields to russet peripheral highlights on the reverse. This is an attractive, yet affordable, representation of this conditionally challenging commemorative issue.
- 5693 1936 Albany MS 65 PCGS. Despite a few trivial abrasions on the central obverse, this is an undeniable gem representation of this 1930s commemorative. Beautifully frosted and possessed of champagne-gold overtones, the maple branch is, typically, weak around the extremities.
- 5694 1936 Albany MS 65 PCGS. The bright, satiny surfaces are very lightly toned.
- 5695 1936 Albany MS 65 NGC. While the obverse of this sparkling gem exhibits pale golden iridescence, the reverse carries rich orange-russet toning that yields to lighter coloration in select areas about the beaver's head. Despite this toning scheme, both sides exhibit fulsome mint luster that cartwheels about the features without the slightest distraction. A gorgeous piece, this coin combines technical superiority with unsurpassable originality.
- 5696 1936 Albany MS 66 NGC. This is a lovely example whose toning scheme can only be the result of long-term storage in an original holder. The obverse reveals orange-gold patina about swirls of silver-blue coloration through the center. While the reverse displays the same orange-gold patina throughout, two isolated patches of yellow-gray toning are noted over and behind the beaver as well as about HALF DOLLAR. The underlying surfaces are smooth and possessed of crisp definition. Toning enthusiasts really need to see this coin in order to fully appreciate its eye appeal.
- 5697 1936 Albany MS 66 PCGS. Nearly unsurpassable from both technical and aesthetic viewpoints, this pristine gem carries boldly impressed features and pleasing satin luster. The champagne iridescence that blankets both sides is somewhat deeper over the reverse, although we note that the obverse periphery reveals mottled orange accents.
- 5698 1937 Antietam MS 65 PCGS. Light, mottled toning is the only noteworthy feature on this otherwise brilliant, lustrous gem. The strike is free of criticism and the smooth surfaces are indicative of the MS 65 grade tier. Although relatively affordable, this is a popular issue among specialists that never fails to attract significant attention at auction.
- 5699 1936-D Arkansas MS 66 NGC. Although brilliant on the reverse, this piece exhibits mottled milky-gold and tan highlights throughout the obverse. Crisply struck and free of all but the most trivial contact marks, the lustrous surfaces are indicative of this respected grade designation.
- 5700 1939-D Arkansas MS 67 NGC. While examples of this popular commemorative issue are readily available through the MS 65 grade tier, the population drops off markedly as one passes into the superb gem levels of preservation. With awe-inspiring luster for the issue, the surfaces glide from rim to rim free of even the most trivial contact mark. Lightly toned on the reverse, the obverse exhibits freckled russet coloration over the central area. In sum, this is a coin that the finest collection of commemoratives can simply not do without. NGC and PCGS combined report only 3 examples in MS 67 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5701 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 65 NGC, deeply and richly toned in variegated hues over pristine surfaces; and a 1936 Bridgeport MS 65 NGC, untuned and satiny, a pair of prominent planchet flaws on the eagle's wing are a noteworthy detractor to the otherwise smooth, gem quality surfaces. (Total: 2 coins)

- 5702 1934 Boone MS 66 PCGS, the carefully preserved surfaces sparkle beneath dusky-gray toning that yields to russet and golden coloration about the obverse rim; 1946 Iowa MS 66, this is a sharply struck specimen with untuned, frosty surfaces that do full justice to the assigned grade; and a 1936-D San Diego MS 66, the silky-smooth surfaces are untuned save for mottled crimson and gold accents about the obverse periphery. All coins have been encapsulated by PCGS. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5703 1935 Boone PDS Set MS 65 PCGS. All coins display milky-gray patination that is interrupted by charcoal highlights about isolated areas of the reverse rims. Adequately struck, the satiny surfaces are indicative of the gem grade level. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5704 1935/34-D Boone MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous, bright, and well defined with a trace of toning.
- 5705 1936-S Boone MS 66 NGC. The mottled russet patina that blankets the obverse is confined to the lower periphery on the reverse. As befits the grade, the original surfaces reveal neither striking deficiencies nor contact marks that are worthy of concern.
- 5706 1936 Boone PDS Set PCGS. While the P-mint example grades MS 64, the branch mint coins carry MS 65 designations. Lightly toned throughout and possessed of charcoal peripheral toning on the reverses, the surfaces exhibit typical satiny luster and overall pleasing eye appeal. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5707 1937-S Boone MS 66 NGC. Undeniably original, both sides of this placid specimen show mottled golden-russet patination that is markedly more even throughout the reverse. With radiant underlying luster, this coin belongs in a collection of toned gems.
- 5708 1937-S Boone MS 67 NGC. This pristine specimen combines a lightly toned reverse with a more deeply colored obverse that displays shades of lavender-gray, green-gold, and russet. Satiny and mark-free, it is little wonder that this appealing specimen is among the finest certified representatives of its issue. Population: 18 in 67, only 1 finer (6/99).
- 5709 1938 Boone PDS Set MS 65 PCGS. The P-mint has considerable gold and russet toning while the D and S-mint pieces are mostly white in the central areas with gold and russet peripheral toning. Only small impairments are evident. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5710 1936 Bridgeport MS 65 PCGS. The dirty-gray patina that overlays both the obverse and the reverse deepens to charcoal about isolated areas of the rims. As befits the grade, the surfaces are free of noteworthy distractions and P. T. Barnum's cheek is conspicuous by its smoothness. While the frosty luster is somewhat subdued (as usual), the pleasing, original appearance of this gem is worthy of a strong bid.
- 5711 1936 Bridgeport MS 66 PCGS. Full and satiny luster, with hints of golden toning at the peripheries.
- 5712 1925-S California MS 65 NGC. Brilliant and fully lustrous with no mentionable marks or abrasions on either side.
- 5713 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS, two examples, both coins are lightly toned and betray a few trivial abrasions on Moses Cleveland's cheek that overrule an even higher assessment. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5714 1936 Columbia MS 66 NGC. While the balance of the surfaces display milky-gold patination, the upper obverse reveals a crescent of charcoal-russet toning that does not, however, inhibit one's appreciation of the underlying features. Smartly impressed, the satiny faces are devoid of distracting abrasions. This is an attractive coin whose scant population above the gem grade tier should elicit strong bids from attentive commemorative collectors.
- 5715 1893 Columbian MS 66 NGC. Despite its nearly unsurpassable technical allure, this specimen displays gorgeous patina that only enhances its noteworthy gem qualities. The cartwheel luster shines powerfully through the reverse's deep, rich endowment of champagne-gold, crimson-lavender, and blue-green patination. While the obverse is equally lustrous, its toning scheme manifests itself in lavender-gray hues that yield to pleasing blue-green and orange-gold peripheral highlights. Boldly struck and free of even the most trivial contact mark, one could hardly ask for a nicer Columbian half dollar.
- 5716 1935 Connecticut MS 64 PVC. While both sides of this near-gem specimen display warm golden-gray patination, the reverse carries mottled russet highlights throughout. Nicely impressed and free of mentionable contact marks, the layer of milky-white PVC residue that envelops this piece is the only significant detractor.

- 5717 1935 Connecticut MS 65 PCGS. Just a hint of pastel-golden color has gathered on each side. Sharply struck with a couple of tiny abrasions.
- 5718 1936 Elgin MS 64 PCGS. This coin's dull, milky-gray appearance and weak impression are indicative of the series. Isolated russet-gold patination has collected about both the obverse and reverse borders, although we note that the faces are free of mentionable abrasions.
- 5719 1936 Elgin MS 65 PCGS. Antique-golden patina overall, a few minor milling marks are also noticed.
- 5720 1936 Elgin MS 66 NGC. This is a pleasing, lustrous coin whose eye appeal is well above par for the issue. A premium quality piece, the brilliant surfaces reveal a lone reeding mark within the pioneer woman's dress that precludes a superb gem designation.
- 5721 1936 Gettysburg MS 65 NGC. Shimmering mint brilliance over each side. Gem quality throughout.
- 5722 1936 Gettysburg MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous with mottled russet toning and few imperfections.
- 5723 1922 Grant with Star MS 60 Cleaned. A trifle bright with an interplay of hairlines and die striations in the obverse fields framed by blue and violet toning. The depression in front of Grant's nose and the hairline crack extending from the chin appear to be the result of a faulty planchet.
- 5724 1918 Lincoln MS 65 PCGS. The obverse is lightly toned in a reddish-gray hue, the reverse is fully brilliant and white.
- 5725 1936 Lynchburg MS 65 PCGS. Full luster lies beneath original green, gold, and rose patination on this gem Lynchburg.
- 5726 1920 Maine MS 65 PCGS. Suitably frosted and devoid of toning, this icy-white gem would fit comfortably into an advanced collection of commemorative coinage. While the central obverse devices exhibit trivial striking softness, we note that the balance of the features are boldly delineated and ensure this coin's pleasing eye appeal.
- 5727 1920 Maine MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous and sharply struck with russet and gray peripheral color and a few small imperfections.
- 5728 1933-D Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Milky-gold patina blankets both sides and yields to multicolored blushes throughout the obverse. Powerfully impressed and carefully preserved, this is an important gem representative of this scarcer, early Oregon delivery.
- 5729 1937-D Oregon MS 66 NGC. The brilliant, mark-free surfaces allow for full appreciation of the Fraser's bold design. Fresh and satiny throughout, the upper reverse field betrays an inconspicuous milling mark below the T in TRUST that precludes a superb gem designation. Nevertheless, this is an undeniable gem representative with eye appeal that complements its technical superiority.
- 5730 1937-D Oregon MS 67 NGC. This superb gem representation combines two seemingly mismatched faces. The obverse has mottled shades of crimson-lilac and charcoal-russet that deepen markedly toward the borders. The reverse, in stark contrast, is essentially untuned save for a swath of smoky-lavender color that bisects the center. Undeniably original, there is nothing negative that we can say about this coin.
- 5731 1938 Oregon MS 66 NGC. While the obverse displays champagne iridescence that deepens to charcoal-russet shades in select areas about the rims and devices, the reverse is markedly lighter save for smoky-lavender patina over the central portrait. As befits the issue, the strike is bold and the surfaces carry an ample endowment of satin luster.
- 5732 1938-S Oregon MS 65 PCGS. A hint of golden color shows on each side. Sharply struck and fully bright, a sparkling gem example.
- 5733 1939-D Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Lightly toned in variegated slate-gray shades, this crisply defined gem exhibits smooth surfaces throughout. For accuracy alone, we call attention to darker gold and charcoal highlights about the rims.
- 5734 1920 Pilgrim MS 65 PCGS. Well defined and lustrous with small scuffs and a touch of light toning.
- 5735 1921 Pilgrim MS 65 NGC. With a limited population in the higher Mint State grades, this early commem should be of obvious importance to students of the issue. Moderately frosted beneath warm champagne-gold highlights, the surfaces are free of mentionable impairments. Even though the strike is not complete, we call attention to the above average definition on the central obverse devices.
- 5736 1936-D Rhode Island MS 65 PCGS. Light champagne and gold patina envelops the satiny surfaces. Sharply impressed and free of distracting impairments, both the obverse and the reverse are comfortably at home at the gem grade tier.
- 5737 1936 Rhode Island PDS Set MS 65 PCGS. With pale toning that varies between champagne and gold hues, all three of these coins display unquestionable originality. The underlying surfaces display adequate (although not quite full) definition and no mentionable distractions. A nice opportunity for the advanced commemorative collector. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5738 1937 Roanoke MS 65 PCGS, the pleasing champagne-gray toning that envelops both sides of this smooth gem deepens markedly to olive shades about the rims; and a 1936 York MS 65 PCGS, untuned and essentially mark-free, the crisply struck surfaces display a modest endowment of mint frost and pleasing cartwheel sheen. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5739 1936 Robinson MS 65 NGC. An originally toned gem example exhibiting an exceptionally clean cheek.
- 5740 1936 Robinson MS 65 PCGS. Mostly untuned with a hint of smoky-gray color on each side. Exceptionally clean and mark-free.
- 5741 1936 Robinson MS 65 NGC. An elusive issue above the present grade tier, this is a premium quality example that is temptingly close to an MS 66 assessment. Intense gold patina about the rims frames the dusky-gray centers. Crisply defined save for trivial striking incompleteness on the eagle's upper right (facing) wing, this piece would do justice to any advanced collection of commems.
- 5742 1936 Robinson MS 66 NGC. A relatively elusive issue at this respected level of preservation, both sides of this example display speckled crimson-russet patina intermingled with brilliance. With nary a contact mark to report and rich delineation on the eagle's breast feathers, this example's desirability among proponents of originality should be assured.
- 5743 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 66 NGC. An elusive find at the MS 65 grade tier, the present MS 66 example must be considered among the finest certified survivors of this conditionally challenging commemorative issue. Unlike most extant representatives of this delivery, this piece is smartly impressed and possessed of vibrant satiny luster and a modest cartwheel sheen. Soft overtones of pastel-lilac, gold, and russet overlay both the obverse and the reverse, but are unable to conceal the scattered abrasions that are an unfortunate companion to Washington's cheek and the Liberty Bell. NGC and PCGS combined report a scant 11 examples in MS 66 with none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 5744 1935-D Texas MS 66 NGC. Lightly toned over lustrous, pristine surfaces.
- 5745 1935-S Texas MS 66 NGC. Despite milky-gold iridescence throughout, this example readily reveals its rich satin luster and sharply impressed devices.
- 5746 1935 Texas PDS Set NGC. The Philadelphia and Denver examples grade MS 66, although the S-mint piece has only attained an MS 65 designation. Nevertheless, with lustrous, largely untuned faces that are indicative of the gem grade tiers, all three coins display eye appeal that is sure to excite commemorative enthusiasts. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5747 1936 Texas MS 66 NGC. The rose-gold patina that blankets both sides diminishes in intensity over the central reverse devices. As befits the assigned grade, the surfaces are devoid of even the most inconsequential contact mark.
- 5748 1936 Texas PDS Set NGC. The Philadelphia and San Francisco examples grade MS 65, but the Denver coin represents the even more respected MS 66 level of preservation. The untuned Philadelphia piece stands out in stark contrast to the light golden-gray toning schemes that characterize its branch mint counterparts. Crisply struck and lustrous, this is an attractive set from this popular commemorative series. (Total: 3 coins)

- 5749 1938-D Texas MS 66 NGC. Mottled dirty-gray patina overlays both the obverse and the reverse of this undeniable gem. Suitably impressed and carefully preserved, this is a lovely coin for advanced type purposes.
- 5750 1938-D Texas MS 67-PCGS. Lustrous and white in the central areas with russet peripheral toning and no significant impairments. No coins have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 5751 1927 Vermont MS 65 NGC. Mottled russet-green peripheral highlights break the continuity of the otherwise champagne-gray patination. The smooth surfaces display fulsome satin luster and not a single contact mark that is worthy of individual concern. With a small original delivery of only 28,142 pieces and a poor rate of survival, it is little wonder that this early commemorative is scarce in the preferred Mint State levels of preservation.

- 5752 1927 Vermont MS 66 NGC. All but unknown at the superb gem grade tier, extant survivors of this commemorative delivery are elusive with this combination of technical and aesthetic appeal. The satin luster swirls modestly beneath the freckled champagne-gold, charcoal, and powder-blue patina that blankets both the obverse and the reverse. As befits the assigned grade, the strike is full and the surfaces are pristine from rim to rim. As NGC and PCGS combined report only 13 examples above the MS 66 grade level (6/99), we can hardly overstate the fleeting opportunity that this lovely gem represents.

CALIFORNIA FRACTIONAL GOLD

- 5753 1854 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-105, R.4, MS 64 PCGS. A high grade Period One quarter that shows pleasing golden-orange color and mild prooflike fields.
- 5754 1871 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-767, R.4, MS 66 PCGS. Mildly prooflike fields are accented with rich golden-russet patina in a mottled fashion over each side. Population: 1 in 66, none finer (8/99).
- 5755 1872 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-791, R.4, MS 61 PCGS. Prooflike yellow-gold surfaces, rotated almost 180 degrees.
- 5756 1881 Indian Octagonal 25 Cents, BG-799O, R.5, MS 66 PCGS. A prooflike gem, this piece shows bright yellow-gold color and intricate detailing on the headdress.
- 5757 1873 Liberty Round 25 Cents, BG-817, R.4, MS 65 PCGS. Broad head, 13 stars, well formed date. The same neatly designed and executed reverse was later used for round Washington quarters by Frontier and Bellemere. Wonderful, light orange-gold and sky-blue color with concentric die polishing marks in the obverse field.
- 5758 1871 Liberty Octagonal 50 Cents, BG-912, R.5, MS 63 PCGS. The well-formed head of Liberty is surrounded by only 8 stars. Double berries flank the date. Struck by Frontier & Co., prooflike surfaces display a few minor hairlines and some light patina. Great eye appeal.
- 5759 1859 Liberty Round 50 Cents, BG-1002, R.5, MS 64 PCGS. Deep, coppery-red patination on both sides. The reverse features a medallion alignment.

COINS OF HAWAII

- 5760 1847 Hawaii Cent MS 63 Brown PCGS. The otherwise smooth, chocolate-brown surfaces are broken by scattered carbon spots and a few wispy contact marks that preclude a near-gem designation. Save for isolated incompleteness of strike about the rims, the features are powerfully impressed. An original example of an issue that is relatively elusive above the present level of preservation.
- 5761 1883 Hawaii Quarter AU 50 Lightly Cleaned. Attractive green and gold toning fails to obscure numerous hairlines in the obverse fields.

PATTERNS

- 5762 1858 Indian Cent, Judd-211, Pollock-255, R.7, PR 64 PCGS. The obverse of this scarce pattern displays James Barton Longacre's Indian Head motif that appears on the production cent of 1859. The reverse, however, carries an oak wreath not unlike that which the Mint would mate with a shield for its 1860 cent delivery. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. The slightly muted surfaces display original tan and honey-gold coloration. A dark toning spot near the U in UNITED is the only distraction on the moderately reflective surfaces. (See Color Photo)
- 5763 1864 Indian Cent, Judd-356A, Pollock-427, R.6-7, PR 64 Brown PCGS. While both the obverse and the reverse of this example mimic those of the 1864 business strike cent, this pattern was struck on bronze planchets whose thickness resembles that of the copper-nickel issues. Deeply toned in crimson-brown hues, the fields, nonetheless, reveal modest reflectivity and intense lilac-blue undertones at select angles of observation. Crisply struck and free of all but the most trivial hairlines. (See Color Photo)
- 5764 1870 Standard Silver Ten Cents, Judd-837, Pollock-928, R.5-6, PR 64 PCGS. The obverse features a bust of Liberty that faces right with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and a scroll with IN GOD WE TRUST below. Liberty wears a cap ornamented with three stars. On the reverse, the denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 are within a wreath of cotton and corn, with the inscription STANDARD above. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Both sides are attractively toned in blue and golden-violet iridescence, with a window of brilliance at the center of the reverse. Only a small, round depression near the tip of the bust and a squiggly lint mark at the back of the cap, both Mint related distractions, inhibit a gem rating. (See Color Photo)
- 5765 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1281, Pollock-1423, R.4, PR 62 PCGS. The obverse, designed by J. A. Bailey, features a coiled hair bust of Liberty facing left. The reverse mimics the 'Amazonian' pattern silver dollar save for a reduction in the size of the eagle and the addition of the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the weight and fineness below. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. Lightly toned in olive and lilac-gray hues, the surfaces display a modest cameo contrast and scattered hairlines that confirm the validity of the assigned grade. While the balance of the features display crisp definition, the eagle's breast, left (facing) leg, left (facing) talon, and the rocky base exhibit poor definition that seems misplaced on a specimen striking. Nevertheless, an important opportunity for the pattern specialist. (See Color Photo)
- 5766 1873 Trade Dollar, Judd-1293, Pollock-1435, R.4, PR 64 ANACS. Liberty strikes a similar pose to the adopted design, seated and facing left, but her left hand rests on a globe and her right hand is holding a staff. There are bales of cotton and a sheaf of wheat nearby. The reverse has a smallish, upright eagle grasping a shield in its right (facing) claws. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This popular Trade dollar pattern is moderately mirrored beneath deep blue-gray toning, with liberal flashes of lemon-yellow on each side. A small grease stain is noted in the left obverse field. (See Color Photo)
- 5767 1879 Goloid Metric Dollar, Judd-1626, Pollock-1822, R.6-7, PR 50 PCGS. William Barber's design for the Goloid Metric Dollar with a large head of Liberty on the obverse, paired with a reverse that carries numerous statutory as well as elemental inscriptions. A circle of stars about the central inscriptions breaks this otherwise continuous wording. Struck in goloid (5.46% gold, 84.54% silver, 10.00% copper) with a reeded edge. While the majority of extant Judd-1626 examples display evidence of past mishandling, this is a pleasing, original example. Despite light scuffiness in the open fields and wear across the highpoints, this untuned specimen exhibits richly delineated devices and deeply mirrored surfaces. For pedigree purposes, we mention a small vertical abrasion on Liberty's cheek and a horizontal one across the neck.

5768 1882 Shield Earring Quarter, Judd-1698, Pollock-1900, R.7, PR 67 NGC. George Morgan's Shield Earring design needs little introduction to pattern enthusiasts. Suffice it to say that it is one of the most popular designs of all U.S. patterns, along with other such notables as the "Schoolgirl" and "Amazonian" issues. The obverse features Liberty facing right, her hair held down tightly by a band inscribed LIBERTY and her well known, patriotic earring at the very center of the design. The defiant eagle facing right on the reverse also contributes greatly to its notoriety. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This is a supremely preserved specimen with deeply reflective fields and splendid golden-orange accents that are at their richest about the reverse periphery. Flashes of blue and rose iridescence can also be found in this vicinity. (See Color Photo)

5769 1882 Shield Earring Half Dollar, Judd-1700, Pollock-1902, R.6-7, PR 66 NGC. The middle denomination of the famous Shield Earring pattern issues designed by George Morgan, the rarest of the "name" patterns struck during the heyday of late nineteenth century prototype production. The obverse depicts a youthful Liberty facing right, her hair constricted in the back by a band inscribed LIBERTY and her choice in jewelry responsible for the "Shield Earring" name. On the reverse, an eagle appears combative and ready for flight. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. The surfaces are well mirrored with a bluish cast in the recesses of the obverse and a hazy golden patina outlining the reverse. (See Color Photo)

5770 1882 Shield Earring Dollar, Judd-1702, Pollock-1904, R.7, PR 64 NGC. The crown-sized version of George Morgan's famous "Shield Earring" design and the anchor coin in this remarkable three-piece set. Featured on the obverse is the head of Liberty facing right, her hair held down "like a skull cap" by a band with LIBERTY inscribed on it. At the very center of the design, Liberty wears her signature shield-shaped earring. The reverse shows a defiant eagle clutching an olive branch and arrows. The statutory requirements are scattered about each side in the usual places. Struck in silver with a reeded edge. This specimen is steel-gray in color with modest haziness over the mirrored surfaces. Golden and subtle blue accents are visible at the margins. One of the most famous and highly sought-after pattern issues in all of U.S. numismatics, the "Shield Earring" design is no rarer than many other patterns, but its impressive price is explained by the sheer popularity of Morgan's design motif. (See Color Photo)

SOUTHERN DOCUMENTS

5771 A slave title receipt dated February 23, 1861 from Memphis in the amount of \$1,075, in retrospect an ill-advised expenditure as the Civil War grew ever closer; and a military commission signed by the Governor of Georgia, Herschel V. Johnson, on January 11, 1856. Two extremely interesting nineteenth century documents. (Total: 2 items)

CURRENCY

- 5772 1862 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-16, Choice AU. The corners are slightly rounded and there is a modest corner tip at lower right. Otherwise this early greenback looks Uncirculated.
- 5773 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Note, Fr-37, AU, slight bleed-through of the third printing on the reverse; 1914 \$5 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-851 (New York), VF-XF; 1922 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-1173, VF; Fourth Issue 50 Cents Stanton, Fr-1376, Good-VG, small hole; (3) 1928-D \$2 Legal Tender Notes, Fr-1505, VG, one with a corner tear; 1928-D \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-1505, trivial obverse stains; 1928-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1601, VG; 1957 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1619, AU; 1957-B \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1620, Choice CU; 1976 \$2 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1935-F (Atlanta), CU First Day Stamp and Postmark; (3) 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificates, Fr-2300 (HAWAII surcharge), VG to Fine; 1934-A \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-2302 (HAWAII surcharge) VG; and a 1934-A \$10 Silver Certificate, Fr-2309 (yellow seal North Africa) Fine-VF. (Total: 17 notes)
- 5774 1917 \$1 Legal Tender Star Note, Fr-39, Fine-VF, a few pinholes here and there, otherwise nice; and a 1917 \$2 Legal Tender Star Note, Fr-60, Good Damaged, an affordable star deuce with stains along with interior thins and holes from tape removal. (Total: 2 notes)
- 5775 1917 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-60, Fine-VF. A few vertical folds (and one horizontal) explain the grade, but the color is still relatively bright on the front.
- 5776 1907 \$5 Legal Tender Star Note, Fr-87, Fine. One minor pinhole in the lower left margin, with the slightest yellowing. The second most available of the "woodchopper" star note signature combinations, yet one of just 19 pieces reported.
- 5777 1901 \$10 Legal Tender Note, Fr-116, VG. A trifle dirty with a couple advanced pinholes about the seal. Affordable quality in the popular bison note.
- 5778 1896 \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-224, VF. An attractive \$1 Educational with a vertical fold down the center that is more detrimental to the reverse.
- 5779 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate Star Note, Fr-234, VG. A lesser-seen "black eagle" star note, one of just 24 reported with the Elliott/Burke signatures.
- 5780 1899 \$1 Silver Certificate Star Note, Fr-235, Fine. A handsome, moderately worn example of this popular type.
- 5781 1899 \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-271, Choice CU. An outstanding example of the Oncpapa Sioux note, an endearing design to casual and serious collectors alike. Bright and well centered with just a touch of minor handling. (See Color Photo)
- 5782 1899 \$5 Silver Certificate, Fr-275, Fine. A perfectly centered Oncpapa with moderate wear and a prominent horizontal crease.
- 5783 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Choice CU, The Amsterdam City National Bank, Amsterdam, NY, Charter #4211. A bright example with acceptable centering, being just a trifle low and to the right on the obverse.
- 5784 1882 \$20 Brown Back, Fr-494, Choice CU, The National Bank of Commerce in New York, NY, Charter #733. Very well centered with bright colors, front and back. Certainly a common note by second charter standards, but the condition here is virtually unimprovable.
- 5785 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, VG, The National Bank of John A. Black of Barbourville, KY, Charter #7284. Black's bank had a thirty year run before being liquidated on the same day as the First National Bank of Barbourville, in May, 1934. The circulation of both institutions was assumed by the Union National Bank, Charter #13906. Just eight large size notes reached the latest census.
- 5786 1875 \$10 First Charter, Fr-419, VG, The Farmers National Bank of Danville, KY, Charter #2409. Both sides are slightly yellowed with pen signatures that are clearly evident despite extensive circulation. The total large size population for this bank numbers just 10 notes, so anything from the first charter period has to be quite scarce.

- 5787 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-652, VG, The First National Bank of Ansonia, OH, Charter #9194. The first and arguably the rarest of several Darke County banks to be offered in this impressive run of Ohio nationals. This example is fairly limp and a trifle dirty from circulation, with signatures that are very much intact. From \$1,620 of large size out when the FNB of Ansonia was placed in receivership (1933), just two notes show up on the census. (See Color Photo)
- 5788 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-600, XF Corner Tear, The Farmers National Bank of Arcanum, OH, Charter #9255. An elusive large-only bank from Darke County that was closed in March, 1928. A trivial tear in the lower left corner does not really detract from this scarce note. Other than an uncut sheet, just two notes appear on the census. (See Color Photo)
- 5789 1882 \$5 Brown Back, Fr-472, XF-AU, The First National Bank of Arcanum, OH, Charter #4839. An important serial #1 note from the first series issued on this Darke County bank. Well centered overall with bold signatures. Just the slightest yellowing precludes a full AU rating. Just four notes are reported from the first title, changed in 1928 to the Farmers National Bank of Arcanum. (See Color Photo)
- 5790 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, XF, The First-Farmers National Bank of Arcanum, OH, Charter #4839; 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The First National Bank of Bradford, OH, Charter #9163; and a 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, XF-AU, The Third National Bank and Trust Company of Dayton, OH, Charter #2678. (Total: 3 notes)
- 5791 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-606, VG, The National Bank of Ashtabula, OH, Charter #5075. Minor rust stains on the reverse.
- 5792 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-650, VG-Fine, The Athens National Bank, Athens, OH, Charter #7744. Scattered pinholes and invisible signatures. The latest census shows 10 large size notes being reported.
- 5793 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-627, Good-VG, The Bellefontaine National Bank, Bellefontaine, OH, Charter #1784. The first and by far the larger of two banks from this Logan County town. This is a heavily creased example with well faded signatures.
- 5794 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-633, Good-VG Damaged, The First National Bank of Bethel, OH, Charter #5627. A crude tape repair of a tear down the center crease has left a dark stain. Just five large size notes are reported.
- 5795 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-626, VF, The First National Bank of Bradford, OH, Charter #9163. Very well centered with bright colors for the grade and strong signatures. The amount of large size out when placed in receivership in 1934 was \$3,620, out of which seven notes are reported.
- 5796 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-600, Good, The First National Bank of Brookville, OH, Charter #9553. An elusive one-town bank that issued only large size notes, being liquidated in July, 1929. This example is limp from wear and noticeably stained on the right third of the note. Just four notes are reported on the latest census. (See Color Photo)
- 5797 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, XF, The First National Bank of Cadiz, OH, Charter #100. The first title on this Harrison County bank, in effect for nearly 68 years and then changed twice within 15 months. Just 5 small notes are reported.
- 5798 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The First National Bank of Camden, OH, Charter #8300. A sound, well centered example from a small size population of 12 notes.
- 5799 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Fine, The First National Bank of Canton, OH, Charter #76. Chartered in 1863, long before football came to Ohio.
- 5800 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-633, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Celina, OH, Charter #5523. A sound, evenly cut example from this one-bank town in Mercer County, one of eight large size notes reported.
- 5801 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Good-VG, The Ross County National Bank of Chillicothe, OH, Charter #1172. A few rust stains and edge splits.
- 5802 1882 \$10 Value Back, Fr-579b (a rare signature combination of Tehee/Burke), VG, The Lincoln National Bank of Cincinnati, OH, Charter #2524. Limp from wear with several pinholes scattered about. The second and politically correct title on what was originally the German National Bank of Cincinnati, changed for obvious reasons at the end of World War I.
- 5803 1902 \$100 Date Back, Fr-691, VG, The Market National Bank of Cincinnati, OH, Charter #3642. Light thins and edge splits. A difficult large-only bank that closed its doors in July, 1919. The current census shows an uncut sheet, presumably of \$10 and \$20 denominations, and four additional notes.
- 5804 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Circleville, OH, Charter #118. Two first of two notes from Circleville banks, both chartered in 1863. This note is very well centered and wrinkled like a sun-worshipping senior citizen. Nine large size notes appear on the census.
- 5805 1929 \$10 Type Two, Fr-1801, Fine, The Second National Bank of Circleville, OH, Charter #172. Just nine small size notes are reported, most apparently Type Ones.
- 5806 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, VG-Fine, The Huntington National Bank of Columbus, OH, Charter #7745.
- 5807 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, XF, The Ohio National Bank of Columbus, OH, Charter #5065. Not a particularly scarce issue, but a hometown favorite.
- 5808 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The Citizens National Bank of Covington, OH, Charter #5530. The first of two small size notes from this limited issue bank in Miami County which has a population of just 5 notes on the Kelly census.
- 5809 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, VF, The Citizens National Bank of Covington, OH, Charter #5530. Trivial rust stain in the upper right corner. Just 212 \$20 Type One sheets were issued and, as mentioned on the previous lot, a mere five small size notes show up on the census.
- 5810 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, VF, The First National Bank of Dunkirk, OH, Charter #6628. This scarcer bank was placed in receivership in August, 1933. The latest census reports eight small size notes.
- 5811 1929 \$5 Type Two, Fr-1800, Fine, The Eaton National Bank, Eaton, OH, Charter #7557. Minor staining on the obverse with uneven margins, oversized at the top and just into the design below. Of the eight small size notes reported, most appear to be of the Type One variety.
- 5812 1902 \$20 Date Back, Fr-644, VF Stained, The Preble County National Bank of Eaton, OH, Charter #3889. Chartered in 1888, four years after the liquidation of the FNB of Eaton (an unreported bank), the Preble County NB went on to issue brown backs and all three types of third charter issues, later issuing Type One and Type Two small size notes as well. Just four large size notes are reported. This example has bold pen signatures and is hampered by an obvious stain in the upper left corner.
- 5813 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Fine, The First National Bank of Elmwood Place, OH, Charter #6314. A scarcer Hamilton County bank from a census of 13 small size notes.
- 5814 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The First National Bank of Elmwood Place, OH, Charter #6314.
- 5815 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, Good-VG, The First National Bank of Fostoria, OH, Charter #2831. We can't vouch for other notes from this Seneca County bank, but the signature is actually of a vice president and not the president. Minor ink stain on the lower obverse. Only ten large size notes are on the current census.
- 5816 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The Citizens National Bank of Gettysburg, OH, Charter #10058. Another of the difficult Darke County banks in the sale, made even more desirable by its well known Civil War counterpart to the east. Only seven small size notes turned up on the Kelly census.
- 5817 1875 \$10 First Charter, Fr-416, XF, The Farmers National Bank of Greenville, OH, Charter #1092. Nicely centered with wide margins and rich coloration. One trivial closed tear can be found midway down the left side. This early Darke County bank was chartered in April, 1865 and issued no fewer than six different types of large size notes during the first and second charter periods. Despite this prolonged and substantial output, a mere six notes have been reported. (See Color Photo)
- 5818 1902 \$10 Red Seal, Fr-613, Fine-VF, The Greenville National Bank, Greenville, OH, Charter #7130. The first notes issued by this moderately scarce bank, chartered in December, 1903, were red seals. Date backs and plain backs are seen with greater frequency and considerably less enthusiasm. The right half of the note is curiously more yellowed than the left half. (See Color Photo)

- 5819 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, VG, The Greenville National Bank, Greenville, OH, Charter #7130; and a 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, XF, The Greenville National Bank, Greenville, OH, Charter #7130. (Total: 2 notes)
- 5820 1902 \$10 Date Back, Fr-616, XF-AU, The Second National Bank of Greenville, OH, Charter #2992. An especially fine example from this surprisingly difficult bank, with only a few light vertical folds and corner tips that preclude Uncirculated status. Just four large size notes appear on the Kelly census. (See Color Photo)
- 5821 1929 \$10 Type Two, Fr-1801, AU, The Second National Bank of Greenville, OH, Charter #2992; and a 1929 \$20 Type Two, Fr-1802, Type Two, VF, The Second National Bank of Greenville, OH, Charter #2992. (Total: 2 notes)
- 5822 1902 \$10 Date Back, Fr-616, Fine, The First National Bank of Hamilton, OH, Charter #56. Richly colored for the grade with especially bold signatures. Although substantial quantities of large size notes were issued from the first through third charter periods before a title change in 1923, just 10 notes appear on the census.
- 5823 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, VG-Fine Pinholes and Interior Tear, The First National Bank and Trust Company of Hamilton, OH, Charter #56. The lengthier title was adopted in May, 1923. Most second title notes found are small size.
- 5824 Original Series \$1 First Charter, Fr-380, XF, The First National Bank of Middletown, OH, Charter #1545. Splendid, bright colors and near-perfect centering, overall a gorgeous first charter note from this large-only Butler County bank. Of the seven notes reported, one would have to figure most are from the 1902 series. (See Color Photo)
- 5825 Original Series \$10 First Charter, Fr-412, VG, The Second National Bank of Hamilton, OH, Charter #829. In the case of Hamilton, Ohio, "second" came awfully early, February, 1865 to be exact. This note is perfectly centered and probably Fine by degree of wear, but modest aging and fairly numerous pinholes have limited the overall rating. Original Series notes from this bank were issued in \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations. (See Color Photo)
- 5826 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Fine, The Second National Bank of Hamilton, OH, Charter #829.
- 5827 Original Series \$2 First Charter, Fr-387, Fair Aged and Fragmented, The Hillsborough National Bank, Hillsborough, OH, Charter #787. A very rare Highland County issue that was placed in receivership in July, 1896 after a title change in 1885. Second title notes are unknown and a mere three first title notes are reported. With any kind of condition, this lazy deuce would realize a runaway price. Still a desirable item.
- 5828 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, VG, The First National Bank of Ironton, OH, Charter #98.
- 5829 1882 \$5 Brown Back, Fr-470, XF, The Ohio National Bank of Lima, OH, Charter #3772. This Allen County bank issued only \$5, \$10, and \$20 brown backs before liquidation in June, 1907. The presumably unique note offered here is bright, well centered, and totally without defects. Despite an official figure of \$4,450 outstanding in 1910, this is the only note appearing on the census. (See Color Photo)
- 5830 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VF, The First National Bank of McConnelsville, OH, Charter #46. This early Morgan County bank was liquidated in 1883 and reorganized under Charter #2712, later retaking the original charter number in 1911. There is a small stain above the portrait, otherwise the note approaches XF quality.
- 5831 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Good-VG, The First National Bank of Marietta, OH, Charter #142.
- 5832 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Fine-VF, The First National Bank of Marietta, OH, Charter #142. A little close along the top border, but nice and bright with strong signatures.
- 5833 1929 \$5 Type Two, Fr-1800, Fine, The New First National Bank of Marietta, OH, Charter #13971. As one can judge by the charter number, a late entry into the National Currency system, January, 1934 to be exact. The existence of several uncut sheets dampens enthusiasm somewhat.
- 5834 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-607, Good-VG, The National City Bank and Trust Company of Marion, OH, Charter #11831. Evenly cut and, despite heavy wear, there are no obvious defects and the signatures are strong.
- 5835 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The National City Bank and Trust Company of Marion, OH, Charter #11831.
- 5836 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-602, Fine, The First and Merchants National Bank of Middletown, OH, Charter #2025. The more available second title on this large Butler County bank. A pleasing note with bold pen signatures.
- 5837 1902 \$10 Date Back, Fr-617, Good, The Monroe National Bank, Monroe, OH, Charter #7947. Cut a bit close on the lower left border, but otherwise not at all disagreeable quality for such a well used note. Only four large size notes are reported.
- 5838 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VF-XF, The Monroe National Bank, Monroe, OH, Charter #7947. Very well centered with limited signs of circulation.
- 5839 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Fine Tape Residue, Knox National Bank in Mt. Vernon, OH, Charter #7638. The second title on this Knox County bank, one of 11 small size notes reported.
- 5840 1929 \$50 Type One, Fr-1803, The First National Bank of Newark, OH, Charter #858. Beginning with the second charter period, this bank issued only \$50 and \$100 notes.
- 5841 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-651, VG, The First National Bank of Stockport, OH, Charter #8042. This small town bank in southeastern Ohio had only \$1,230 of large size outstanding in 1935 and just two notes show up on the Kelly census. The black-inked president's signature is particularly bold. (See Color Photo)
- 5842 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, XF, The Franklin National Bank of Newark, OH, Charter #7787. Bright and fresh with obvious quarter folds being the only significant evidence of circulation.
- 5843 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The Park National Bank of Newark, OH, Charter #9179.
- 5844 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The First National Bank of New Holland, OH, Charter #7187.
- 5845 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-626, VG, The First National Bank of New Paris, OH, Charter #9211. This difficult one-town bank from Preble County was chartered in July, 1908 and had only \$1,040 in large size out in 1935. Just four notes occupy the Kelly census.
- 5846 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-9211, Fine, The First National Bank of New Paris, OH, Charter #9211. Small size notes from this Preble County institution are nearly as scarce as their large size predecessors. Just six examples are reported.
- 5847 1882 \$10 Date Back, Fr-545, Good-VG, The Oxford National Bank, Oxford OH, Charter #6059. The more common of two banks from this Butler County town, with this second institution being chartered in December 1901. Just over two years later, the First National Bank of Oxford was liquidated. Was this the result of competition, the local economy, bad management, or a combination of the three? Even though the third charter began just a year after its inception, the majority of large size survivors appear to be from the second charter period. Just as surprising is the fact that #6059 issued brown backs, date backs, and value backs during this brief time frame. Strong pen signatures and free from edge splits, with just a few unobtrusive pinholes. Just eight large size notes are listed on the Kelly census. (See Color Photo)
- 5848 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, CU, The Piqua National Bank and Trust Company, Piqua, OH, Charter #1006; and a 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, XF Stained, The Citizens National Bank of Sidney, OH, Charter #7862. (Total: 2 notes)
- 5849 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-626, VF-XF, The First National Bank of Pittsburg, OH, Charter #9563. Another of the Darke County banks in this offering and among the rarest. The initial title was actually The First National Bank of Arnettsville, but no notes were issued before the change in title in January, 1910. The lower margin is cut a bit close while everything else about this mid-grade note is quite sound. Just \$2,670 of large size is outstanding and a mere three notes appear on the census. (See Color Photo)
- 5850 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine-VF, The Peoples National Bank of Plymouth, OH, Charter #7035. The latest census lists nine small size notes.
- 5851 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, VF, The First National Bank of Portsmouth, OH, Charter #68. Bold, stamped signatures.

- 5852 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-654, Fine Stained, The Quaker City National Bank, Quaker City, OH, Charter #1989. The stain is confined to the second quarter from the left and affects both sides.
- 5853 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-631, VG, The Second National Bank of St. Clairsville, OH, Charter #4993. Closely cut along the top margin and noticeably stained on the right side, with both signatures faded from wear. Ten large size notes are reported.
- 5854 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-625, Fine-VF, The Citizens National Bank of Sidney, OH, Charter #7862. Chartered in August, 1905, this competitor of the FNB of Sidney issued all three types of third charter notes in denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$20. We note only a single pinhole and signatures that have all but disappeared. (See Color Photo)
- 5855 1882 \$10 Brown Back, Fr-479, XF Minor Damage, The First National Bank of Springfield, OH, Charter #238. Once mounted with adhesive at the corners and slightly brittle from exposure to light, resulting in edge splits at the quarter folds. We also note a few thins here and there along the margins and a small tear in the upper left corner. These problems aside, a richly colored, minimally worn brown back. (See Color Photo)
- 5856 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Good-VG, The First National Bank of Summerfield, OH, Charter #6662. There is a small interior tear between the charter number and the right margin, otherwise quite sound for such a well used note. The bank president's signature caused us to do a double take, W.H. Philpot being similar to a well known currency dealer from decades ago, W.A. Philpott, Jr. Only five large size notes appeared on the latest census.
- 5857 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG Aged, The Tipp National Bank of Tippecanoe City, OH, Charter #3004; 1929 \$10 Type Two, Fr-1801, Fine, The First Troy National Bank and Trust Company, Troy, OH, Charter #3825; and a 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG-Fine, The Champaign National Bank of Urbana, OH, Charter #916. (Total: 3 notes)
- 5858 1882 \$20 Brown Back, Fr-493, AU, The First National Bank of Troy, OH, Charter #2727. An impressive second charter national in every respect, being especially bright and vibrant with broad margins all around. Just three notes are reported under this charter number, which was reorganized from charter #59 in 1882 and later reverted back in 1909. (See Color Photo)
- 5859 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-602, Fine, The National Bank of Urbana, OH, Charter #4805. The most difficult of three Urbana banks to issue third charter notes, made even more desirable as a large-only bank. Just four notes appear on the current census. Nicely centered with strong signatures and heavy cross folds that are more noticeable on the reverse. (See Color Photo)
- 5860 1929 \$10 Type Two, Fr-1801, Fine, The First National Bank of Versailles, OH, Charter #9336. Collectors in search of a FNB of Versailles note have to "settle" for the small size format, even though this Darke County bank issued over 1,700 sheets of large size currency. A paltry \$20 of large size remained out at the close and none have been reported.
- 5861 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Fine, The First National Bank of Wapakoneta, OH, Charter #3157. The largest of three national banks in this Auglaize County town. Ten large size notes are reported.
- 5862 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-652, VF, The Peoples National Bank of Wapakoneta, OH, Charter #3535. The stamped signatures are typically bold. Ten large size notes appear on the Kelly census.
- 5863 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, VG, The Waynesville National Bank, Waynesville, OH, Charter #2220. A trifle uneven along the top margin with a few pinholes here and there.
- 5864 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-626, VG, The First National Bank of Wellston, OH, Charter #3565. Well centered with large, bold signatures and the normal dirt expected of a VG note.
- 5865 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, VG, The Xenia National Bank, Xenia, OH, Charter #2932. A perfectly centered note with stains through the center and a tiny split at the top margin.
- 5866 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-598, Fine, The Xenia National Bank, Xenia, OH, Charter #2932. Lighter overall than the preceding note, unfortunately carrying over into the signatures.
- 5867 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-650, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Zanesville, OH, Charter #164. Only remnants of the signatures remain.
- 5868 1882 \$20 Date Back, Fr-555, Good-VG, The Old Citizens National Bank of Zanesville, OH, Charter #5760. Hardly a scarce bank in the large size format (small size notes omitted the "old" from the title), but most seen are third charter plain backs. This note has encountered considerable wear, yet retains both signatures and is without defects. (See Color Photo)
- 5869 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-659, Fine, The Old Citizens National Bank of Zanesville, OH, Charter #5760. A trifle dirty from circulation, but free from defects and displaying bold stamped signatures.
- 5870 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-632, Fine, The Holston National Bank of Elizabethton, TN, Charter #10976. Minor staining and nary a trace of the signatures remaining. Although issuing both large and small size notes, this bank was in operation for just 15 years before going into receivership in June, 1932 (the First National Bank of Elizabethton went under eight months earlier). Eight large size notes are reported.
- 5871 1929 \$50 Type One, Fr-1803, Fine, The First National Bank of Memphis, TN, Charter #336. Several pinholes appear at left.
- 5872 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, Fine, The Commercial National Bank of Brady, TX, Charter #8573. Minor stains about the borders. Two uncut sheets of small size are reported on this McCulloch County bank.
- 5873 1929 \$20 Type Two, Fr-1802, Fine, The Central National Bank of San Angelo, TX, Charter #10664.
- 5874 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-624, Fine-VF, The National City Bank of Waco, TX, Charter #6572. Just the faintest trace of signatures remain despite this note's modest wear. Trivial stains and pinholes along the left margin. Actually one of the smaller National Banks operating in Waco during the first part of the century.
- 5875 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-634, Fine, The National Bank of Commerce of Norfolk, VA, Charter #6032. The first title on this major Norfolk bank and a fairly common issue. Miscut at the expense of the note above and a portion of the design below.
- 5876 1918 \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Star Note, Fr-722 (Richmond), Good, Damage, heavy vertical folds have severed the right quarter of the note, being held together by tape, one of just 6 star notes reported; 1914 \$10 Federal Reserve Star Note, Fr-930 (Chicago), Good; and a 1914 \$20 Federal Reserve Star Note, Fr-978 (Cleveland), AG, a heavily worn, if very scarce star note issue, one of a mere 5 reported. (Total: 3 notes)
- 5877 1914 \$10 Federal Reserve Star Note, Fr-906 (Boston), VG. Perfectly centered and fairly limp from wear. Only 6 star notes are reported for this district and signature combination.
- 5878 1914 \$50 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1039 (Cleveland), XF. A few light folds, the most obvious of which runs diagonally in the upper right corner.
- 5879 Second Issue 25 Cents Washington, Fr-1286, Choice CU. The surcharges 18, 63, and S appear on three separate corners of the reverse.
- 5880 1935-D \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1613, VF, gutter fold in the lower left corner; and a 1935-A \$1 Silver Certificate, Fr-1614, AU, the reverse is shifted down and includes a small portion of the design above. (Total: 2 notes)
- 5881 1988-A \$1 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1915-G, Choice CU. No third printing, although the district can be made out from the pressure applied during this process.
- 5882 1988-A \$1 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1915-A, Choice CU. Improper inking pressure on the obverse has left the first printing with a bleached-out appearance.
- 5883 1977-A \$5 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1975-B, Choice CU. Blank reverse.
- 5884 1993 \$10 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2031-L, CU, the third printing is shifted about 1/4 inch to the right; and a 1988-A \$20 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2076-G, the obverse is shifted to the left about 1/6 inch. (Total: 2 notes)

- 5885 An original pack (\$2,000 face value) of 1928 \$20 Federal Reserve Notes, Fr-2050-D (FRB of Cleveland, Ohio, then referred to as District 4), all Choice CU to Gem CU. There is a notation on the paper wrapping that is dated March 15, 1930. When one considers the economic conditions over the ensuing decade, the scarcity of an original run such as this becomes even more significant. (Total: 100 notes)
- 5886 1990 \$20 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2077-E (Richmond), Choice CU. Blank reverse, an always-popular error.
- 5887 1934-A \$10 Silver Certificate Star Note, Fr-2309 (North Africa yellow seal), Fine. Scarce.
- 5888 1857 \$1 Lumbermen's Bank of E.L. Fuller & Co. VG Interior Tear. Dated September 1, 1857 from Dubuque, Iowa.
- 5889 \$7 Continental Currency, CC-44, Fine-VF, issue of July 22, 1776, weak lower signature, cancelled with a brown X; and a \$40 Continental Currency, CC-84, XF, issue of September 26, 1778..
- 5890 An uncut group of four Rhode Island Colonial Currency notes, including the \$1, \$2, \$5, and \$7 denominations from the issue of July 2, 1780, identified in the Friedberg catalog as RI-282, RI-283, RI-286, and RI-287. All are signed and of CU quality save for a horizontal fold across the top two (\$5 and \$1) notes, with minor staining in the lower left corner of the \$7. (Total: 4 notes)
- 5891 Confederate State of America Notes: 1862 \$100, T-39, VF; 1862 \$2, T-42, Fine; 1862 \$2, T-43, Good-VG; (2) 1862 \$1, T-44, Fine; 1862 \$1, T-45, VG; 1862 \$10, T-46a (Six Month), VG-Fine; 1862 \$10, T-52, XF; 1862 \$2, T-54, Good-VG; 1862 \$1, T-55, VG; 1863 \$10 (January, 1864 surcharge), T-59, XF; (2) 1864 \$20, T-67, Good Interior Splits and Fine; (3) 1864 \$5, T-69, VG to VF; and an 1864 50 Cents, T-72, AU. (Total: 17 notes)
- 5892 Confederate States of America Notes: 1862 \$100 Calhoun/Columbia, T-41, XF 40; 1862 \$2 Judah P. Benjamin, T-54, CU; and (2) 1864 \$50 Jefferson Davis, T-66, VF and XF. (Total: 4 notes)
- 5893 1864 \$500 Confederate States of America, T-64, XF. The combination of the high denomination, Confederate flag, and portrait of legendary General Stonewall Jackson make for an extremely popular note.
- 5894 An unissued Colonial draft for One Shilling from the Assembly of Maryland, grading CU and quite choice.
- 5895 An uncut, signed sheet of Rhode Island Colonial Currency, including the six pence, nine pence, one shilling, and two shillings & six pence denominations from the issue of May, 1786 or RI-290 to RI-293. Both horizontal and reverse folds evenly divide the notes and there a few scattered stains, most notably a couple involving red ink along the vertical fold. (Total: 4 notes) (See Color Photo)
- 5896 Various obsoletes and broken bank notes from the North and West as follows: 183_ \$2 Eastern Bank (Connecticut); 1853 \$2 Bank of Rochester (Illinois); 18__ \$2 Bank of Belleville (Illinois); 1857 \$3 Exchange Bank (Massachusetts); 1863 20 Cents Mount Pleasant Apothecary Store (Massachusetts); 1854 \$2 Bank of Washtenaw (Michigan); 1856 \$3 Bank of Florence (Nebraska); 1862 10 Cents Hudson River Bank (New Jersey); 1840 \$1 Farmers and Mechanics Bank of New Brunswick, New Jersey; 1837 25 Cents Mayor & Common Council of the City of Newark, New Jersey; 1862 50 Cents Bank of Rondout, New York; 1862 5 Cents Monroe County Bank, Rochester, New York; 1862 3 Cents Broadway Bank, New York; 1862 10 Cents City of Troy, New York; (2) 1862 10 Cents Central City Bank, Syracuse, New York (unissued); (2) 25 Cents Central City Bank, Syracuse, New York (unissued); 1854 \$10 State Bank of Ohio; (3) 1862 10 Cents Wright & Co. Bankers (Pennsylvania); 1837 5 Cents Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania; and an 1862 \$1 Bullion Bank, Washington, D.C. The first six pieces and the State Bank of Ohio note are damaged rags while the balance are VG to CU with only a few minor defects here and there. (Total: 24 notes)
- 5897 1858 \$1 State Bank of Ohio (Franklin Branch, Columbus) VF Stains; 1858 \$2 State Bank of Ohio (Summit County Branch, Cuyahoga Falls) VG; 18?? \$10 Bank of Massillon (Ohio) VG; 10 Cents Greenville Business College (Greenville, OH) XF; 187_ \$2 Nes Silicon Steel Co. (Sandusky, OH) AU unissued, yet signed by the company president; and a cancelled \$500 draft on the Merchants & Manufacturers Bank of Columbus, OH dated November 28, 1898. (Total: 6 items)

- 5898 Lot of Southern state obsoletes and broken bank notes that includes: 1862 \$1 Farmers Bank of Alabama; 1863 10 Cents State of Alabama; 1863 10 Cents State of Florida; 1863 25 Cents State of Florida; (2) 1863 50 Cents State of Florida; 1863 \$2 State of Florida Ceres/Locomotive/Indian Maiden; 1846 \$5 Bank of the State of Georgia; 1859 \$1 Bank of the State of Georgia; 1859 \$1 Merchants and Planters Bank; 1859 \$3 Merchants and Planters Bank; 1861 50 Cents Bank of the State of Georgia; (2) 1863 50 Cents State of Georgia; 1864 50 Cents State of Louisiana; 1861 25 Cents Bank of the State of South Carolina; (3) 1863 15 Cents State of South Carolina; 1835 (?) \$5 Bank of East Tennessee; and an 1862 60 Cents State of Virginia, City of Richmond. Condition varies from tattered and torn Fillers to CU. (Total: 21 notes)
- 5899 A set of \$2, \$3, \$5, and \$10 notes from The Bank of Chipeway, Sault De St. Marys, Michigan. All are issued, although not from the same sheet, and dated January, 1838. (Total: 4 notes)
- 5900 Delaware 6 Shillings Colonial Currency, DE-78, CU. The issue of January 1, 1776.
- 5901 Massachusetts 36 Shillings Colonial Currency, MA-186, XF. The rare and popular issue of December 7, 1775. (See Color Photo)
- 5902 New Jersey 30 Pounds Colonial Currency, NJ-182, Fine-VF. The issue of March 25, 1776.
- 5903 Virginia 12 Shillings, 6 Pence Colonial Currency, VA-76, Fine. The issue of July 17, 1775.
- 5904 Virginia \$1000 Colonial Currency, VA-222, XF Repaired. The issue of May 7, 1781. Split down the center and at the center of the left and right margins, all skillfully closed.

ANCIENTS

Greek

- 5905 Macedonian Kingdom. AR tetradrachm of Alexander III (the Great) 336-323 BC, Head of young Heracles right, clad in lion's skin/Zeus enthroned left holding eagle and scepter, F/VF. Est. 125-175

Roman

- 5906 Julius Caesar and Mark Antony AR denarius ca. 43-31 BC, Head of Antony right, on left, lituus, M ANTON/Laureate head of Caesar right, on left, jug, CAESARDIC, Syd-1165, nice Fine with obverse slightly off-center and an irregular planchet, A very scarce type. Est. 400-500

WORLD COINS

Canada

- 5907 1913 Gold 10 Dollars MS 62 PCGS. Lustrous and well struck with several small marks on each side. Est. 750-1,000
- 5908 1912 Gold 5 Dollars MS 64 PCGS. KM-26. Lustrous and bright with scattered areas of orange patina and a few small marks. Very close to the gem category. Only 8 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (8/99). (See Color Photo) Est. 500-600
- 5909 1912 gold 5 dollars MS 63 PCGS. KM-26. Bright with mottled orange-gold toning, crisp definition, and a few small marks. Est. 400-500
- 5910 1912 gold 5 dollars MS 62 PCGS. KM-26. Well defined with touches of orange patina and noticeable marks in the left obverse field. Est. 300-350
- 5911 1913 gold 5 dollars MS 63 PCGS. KM-26. Fully lustrous with traces of orange toning and a small flan flaw in the left obverse field near the king's mouth. Est. 450-550
- 5912 1913 gold 5 dollars MS 62 PCGS. KM-26. Lustrous and bright with traces of light toning and normal imperfections for the grade. Est. 350-400
- 5913 1914 gold 5 dollars MS 62 PCGS. KM-26. Well struck with fewer imperfections than one might expect. The scarce, key date of the 5 dollar series. (See Color Photo) Est. 1,000-1,500

- 5914 1911-C gold sovereign MS 64 PCGS. KM-20. Bright with nice mint frost, an average strike, and noticeable luster grazes. Only 4 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS (8/99). Est. 250-350
- 5915 1935 dollar MS 65 ANACS. KM-30. Bright and lustrous with a bold strike and minimal imperfections. The first year of the dollar series and a popular jubilee commemorative issue.
Est. 100-150
- 5916 1935 dollar MS 65 NGC. KM-30. Well struck and lustrous with an overlay of multicolored toning and small impairments.
Est. 100-150
- 5917 1936 Dollar MS 65 PCGS. KM-31. Boldly defined with mottled russet, lavender, and cobalt toning that effectively hides the few small imperfections. Much rarer in gem condition than the more noted 1935 issue. Population: 53 in 65, 10 finer.
Est. 125-175
- 5918 1947 Maple Leaf dollar SP 63 PCGS. KM-46. Well struck with a light, milky haze on the obverse and hints of russet toning. Specimen examples of this issue are very rare and this pleasing example will elicit considerable interest. (See Color Photo)
Est. 1,000-1,250
- 5919 1947 Maple Leaf dollar SP 60 PCGS. KM-46. We are pleased to offer a second example of this rare Specimen issue. Well defined with deeply mirrored surfaces. Numerous hairlines keep this piece from a higher grade. Population: 2 in 60, 17 finer. (See Color Photo)
Est. 750-1,000
- 5920 1948 dollar MS 64 NGC. KM-46. Sharply struck with gray and blue toning. The rare, key date of the dollar series.
Est. 1,000-1,200
- 5921 1947 50 cents Maple Leaf, Straight 7 MS 64 PCGS. KM-36. Lovely lavender toning with traces of gold and small imperfections. The holder shows this as a Curved Left Maple Leaf, but standard Canadian references call it the Maple Leaf Straight 7 variety. Population: 27 in 64, 2 finer.
Est. 250-350
- 5922 1902-H 25 cents MS 62 PCGS. Mostly white and lustrous with a hint of light peripheral toning and two noticeable contact marks on the king's face.
- 5923 1919 25 cents MS 64 PCGS. KM-24. Crisp definition with a trace of golden toning and a few small marks that are not excessive for the grade.
- 5924 1938 25 cents MS 65 PCGS. KM-35. White in the central areas with russet and cobalt peripheral toning and a few small marks. Very scarce and underrated in gem condition. Population: 5 in 65, 0 finer.
Est. 200-300
- 5925 1902-H 10 cents MS 64 PCGS. KM-10. Lustrous and well defined with light golden toning and a few small marks that detract little from the pleasing appearance.
- 5926 1907 10 cents MS 63 PCGS. KM-10. Well struck and lustrous with mottled russet toning and normal imperfections for the grade.
Est. 150-250
- 5927 1910 10 cents MS 64 PCGS. KM-10. Mottled violet and russet toning and a few small impairments. A nice example of the grade. Population: 15 in 64, 6 finer.
Est. 250-350
- 5928 1925 5 cents MS 62 PCGS. KM-29. Bright luster with light marks and the look of a higher graded coin. The key date of the series and very rare at all levels of Mint State. Population: 6 in 62, 6 finer. (See Color Photo)
Est. 1,000-1,500
- 5929 Mixed lot of BU dollars including: (10) 1964, MS 64-65, KM-58; and (14) 1965, KM-64.1, MS 64-66, some with light toning. (Total: 24 coins)
Est. 125-150
- 5930 A small prooflike lot including: 1969 5 cents Heavy Cameo PL 65 ICCS, KM-60.1; 1959 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 65 ICCS, KM-56; 1959 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 65 ICCS, KM-56; 1960 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 65 ICCS, KM-56; 1960 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 67 ICCS, KM-56; 1961 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 66 ICCS, KM-56; 1961 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 66 ICCS, KM-56; 1964 50 cents Heavy Cameo PL 65 ICCS, KM-56; and a 1954 dollar Heavy Cameo PL 66 ICCS, KM-54, all are lustrous and bright with few impairments, the dollar has a thin ring of golden peripheral toning. (Total: 9 coins)
Est. 400-600

Germany

- 5931 Wurzburg gold ducat 1774, Bust right in a square/Madonna and Child in a square, Fr-3725, KM-409, MS 61 PCGS. Lustrous with small marks, but no more than might be expected of the grade. (See Color Photo)
Est. 1,000-1,200

Great Britain

- 5932 George I Crown 1720 KM-545.1, SC-G1CR.020, XF 45 ANACS. Slate gray toning with small flan flaws. A very scarce issue.
Est. 1,000-1,200

Ireland

- 5933 Bank dollar 1804, Bust right/Hibernia seated left, KM-Tn1, Fine.
Est. 80-100

Mexico

- 5934 A Two-Piece lot including: Mexico gold 8 escudos 1807-TH, KM-159, Fr-43, lustrous, Choice AU; and a Peru 8 reales 1807-JP, KM-97, Choice BU, a superb example of the type. (Total: 2 coins) (See Color Photo)
Est. 1,000-1,500

Russia

- 5935 Gold 15 Rubles 1897, Bust left/Imperial eagle with the date and denomination, KM-Y.65, AU, a scarce one-year type.
Est. 200-250

ERRORS

- 5936 Undated Lincoln Cent—30% Off-Center—MS 63 Red and Brown PCGS. Struck with blank flan on the left portion of each side, just the 19 of the date shows. Light iridescence interrupts the original red luster.
- 5937 Undated Lincoln Cent—Huge Broadstrike, Strike Through on Obverse—MS 65 Red PCGS. Almost 28 mm., the obverse shows evidence of having been struck through some foreign material on the lower part of that side.
- 5938 Undated Lincoln Cent—Struck by Die Cap—MS 63 Red ANACS. The obverse is almost featureless, while the reverse, of course, is normal. Numerous small specks of carbon are flecked over each side, a result of having been handled.
- 5939 Undated Lincoln Cent—Brockage—MS 63 Red ANACS. The reverse is normal on this bright red example. The obverse, however, shows a faint impression of Lincoln with a much stronger overstamp of the reverse brockage. The brockage is spread considerably from the die cap.
- 5940 Undated Lincoln Cent—Counterbrockage—MS 63 Red and Brown ANACS. Spread greatly on the obverse with only the 19 of the date showing. Fingerprinted with numerous small flecks of carbon seen as a result, and a couple of darker stains on the upper reverse. (See Color Photo)
- 5941 1966 Cent—Double Struck in Collar—MS 63 Red ANACS. Rotated 90 degrees, the same as the 1967 below, the first impression shows a strong outline of Lincoln and the memorial on the obverse and reverse respectively. The surfaces appear spot-free and we see no reportable abrasions.
- 5942 1966 Cent—Double Struck on Brockage—MS 61 Red and Brown ANACS. The initial striking is seen rotated 90 degrees on the obverse, but is only faintly visible. On the reverse is a reversed image of several letters in the word LIBERTY and the date, but little else can be made out. Mostly red with a couple of darker stains on each side and some spotting evident.
- 5943 1967 Cent—Major Die Break—MS 62 Red and Brown. Major, well yes, this could definitely be called major. Almost all of the left half of the obverse is gone on this piece. Quite spectacular. The coin looks full red to us, there are a couple of larger, grade-limiting carbon spots on each side.
- 5944 1968-S Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS 64 Red ANACS. Quite well centered with a complete date, the surfaces are bright and lustrous with only slight flyspecking.

- 5945 1967 Cent—Double Struck in Collar—MS 63 Red ANACS. Bright and reflective, this cent was struck once, rotated 90 degrees, and struck again. The first strike is plainly visible under the second strike. Light spotting is noted on the reverse.
- 5946 1968-S Cent—Major Die Break—MS 66 Red ANACS. A die cud extends approximately 5 mm. along the lower obverse rim at the base of Lincoln's shoulder. Bright red surfaces.
- 5947 1968-S Cent—Major Die Break and Clip—MS 64 Red ANACS. An interesting multiple error cent, bright red in color. Minor rim clips are noted at 5 o'clock relative to the obverse, a small obverse die break can be found at 1 o'clock, and a larger retained cud is at 11 o'clock.
- 5948 1968-S Cent—Double Struck, Brockage—MS 64 Red ANACS. On the obverse, the second strike covers approximately 25% of the first with both dates showing. On the reverse, the second strike, which was against a blank planchet, flattened and stretched the details on that side. Ghosting accounts for the third date and profile of Lincoln on the reverse.
- 5949 1969-S Cent—Major Die Break—MS 64 Red ANACS. Two large scallop-shaped die breaks merge the truncation of Lincoln's bust with the lower obverse rim. Cherry red color.
- 5950 1975-D Cent—Flipover, Double Struck—MS 63 Red and Brown ANACS. The second strike covers approximately 20% of the top of the obverse, which has been greatly flattened and nearly obliterated by the second striking on the reverse.
- 5951 1999 Cent—Partial Capped Die, Brockage Reverse—MS 66 Red. The partial capped die is quite high and encircles the obverse rim from 11 to 6 o'clock. Much of the copper plating is missing from that side. On the reverse, the most noticeable part of the brockage is the motto, everything else having faded away.
- 5952 Undated Jefferson nickel—struck on a cent planchet—AU 55 PCGS, dusky gray-olive patina with an undertone of coppery-red showing, a test cut runs vertically from Jefferson's eye to behind the mouth; and a 1967 quarter—struck on a nickel planchet—AU 58 PCGS, struck a bit off-center with some of the left margin missing on each side, a bit softly defined on the highpoints, and lightly toned. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5953 1970-S Nickel—Weakly Struck—PR 63 ANACS. We are uncertain of the exact nature of the weakness, but it is much more noticeable on the reverse. Lightly toned.
- 5954 1970-S Nickel—Clashed Dies—PR 64 ANACS. Although clashed dies are not uncommon, it is rare to find an example where it is so dramatic. The obverse fields distinctly show the outline of Monticello while the reverse displays the outline of Jefferson's bust. An impressive error by itself, but made even more impressive by its occurrence on a proof example.
- 5955 1980-P Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS 62 Red and Brown ANACS. While not complete, the date shows enough detail to discern the year in which this colorful coin was struck. The surfaces display hues of light green and orange.
- 5956 Undated Roosevelt Dime—Struck by a Capped Die—MS 63 ANACS. In addition to the flattened details on the obverse, the details from the die cap show the reverse design expanded and shallowly impressed on that side. The reverse is normal.
- 5957 1965 Dime—Struck Through Late Capped Die—MS 63 ANACS. The die cap has greatly expanded and is just barely visible as a faint impression on the obverse. Pale golden toning.
- 5958 1967 Dime—Major Die Break—MS 61 ANACS. An area of raised metal is noted at 1 o'clock that extends from the rim to the crown of Roosevelt's head. Resulting from a broken die, this example shows no wear and only scattered contact marks.
- 5959 1970-S Dime—Die Break—PR 65 ANACS. A long die crack extends from FDR's temple to the rim at 2 o'clock. Certainly an unusual occurrence on a proof coin. Nice, light golden toning over each side.
- 5960 1975-D Dime—Double Struck—MS 60 ANACS. The second strike covers approximately 7-10% of the first strike between 12 and 2 o'clock on the obverse. Lightly toned.
- 5961 1875-S/S Twenty Cent Piece—Misplaced Date—AU 58 ANACS. MPD-002. Light golden and russet toning accents the smooth surfaces of this notable variety with errors on both sides. On the obverse, the 8 of the date can be seen in the denticles while on the reverse the mintmark is repunched south of the original.

- 5962 1857 Quarter—Retained Cud—XF 45 ANACS. The cud is retained over STAT on the upper reverse. Dirty gray-gold toning.
- 5963 Undated D-Mint Washington Quarter—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS 62 Red and Brown ANACS. Well-centered, this example has glossy red surfaces with tinges of darker patination. While the numbers that make up the date are partially visible, they are not discernible. The copper planchet type makes a pre-1983 date a certainty.
- 5964 1894 Half—Planchet Lamination—AU 50 Damaged. A huge lamination has peeled away approximately half of the reverse. On the obverse, two holes were attempted with a drill and two deep scratches have moved metal along the jawline and neck of Liberty.

ENCASED POSTAGE

- 5965 Encased Postage. Drake's Plantation Bitters, 1 Cent, XF 45. Reed-DR01, EP-13, R.2. On the back, approximately 20% of the original silvering remains. The stamp is bright but the mica has a long crack. Drake made a fortune in the patent medicine business in New York in the 1860s and was one of the retailers who made greatest use of encased postage as an advertising medium.

SO-CALLED DOLLAR

- 5966 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition Medal AU 50 ANACS. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-400. Struck in 1915 to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal, the obverse of this medal displays a winged representation of Mercury opening the locks of the Panama Canal. Through the canal sails Argo, the symbol of navigation, with the setting sun reflecting off its sails. The inscription ON! SAIL ON! is noted below the ship while the legend TO COMMEMORATE THE OPENING OF THE PANAMA CANAL, as well as the date in Roman numerals, can be found around the border. The reverse displays two women who symbolize the eastern and western hemispheres entwined around a globe and holding high a cornucopia. While the majority of the border is dedicated to the phrase PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA MCMXV, a small seagull is present below the globe. The sandy-gold surfaces display a few scattered crimson spots as well as a sizeable planchet flaw in the reverse field to the right of the cornucopia. In their book *So-Called Dollars*, Harold E. Hibler and Charles V. Kappen describes this bronze issue as "scarce."

GSA DOLLARS

- 967 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS 63, white and satiny with only a few trivial blemishes on Liberty's cheek and in the reverse fields; and an 1880-CC 8 Over Low 7 MS 63, untuned and easily choice save for a minor scrape on the eagle's breast. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5968 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 61; and an 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 62, nearly select with a dash of soft golden toning on the right side of the reverse. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5969 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 dollar MS 64 in GSA plastic, with the outer box. Mostly brilliant with shimmering, satiny luster and only a few trivial frost breaks on the central devices.
- 5970 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878 MS 64 in GSA plastic, with the outer box. An equally choice example of this popular Carson City variety. The surfaces are untuned and very well frosted with only trivial surface marks.
- 5971 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1881-CC MS 62, exceedingly frosty with bright cartwheel luster; and an 1881-CC MS 63, untuned and typically well frosted. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5972 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (2) 1881-CC MS 64, both utterly frosty examples that are just a few trivial facial blemishes from a gem rating. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5973 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (2) 1881-CC MS 64, both untuned, one especially flashy and just short of being a full-blown gem. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5974 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1882-CC MS 60; 1882-CC MS 62; 1882-CC MS 60 Prooflike; and (2) 1883-CC MS 62. (Total: 5 coins)

- 5975 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1882-CC MS 60; (3) 1882-CC MS 62, one with prooflike tendencies; and an 1882-CC MS 63. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5976 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1882-CC MS 64, clean, satiny-white surfaces are only a single facial mark from possible gem status; 1883-CC MS 64, the satiny luster is especially vibrant and relatively unaffected by abrasions; and an 1884-CC MS 64, virtually untuned with a pleasing, satiny finish. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5977 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (3) 1882-CC MS 64, all attractive borderline gems with sparkling luster and a minimum of surface marks. (Total: 3 coins)
- 5978 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1883-CC MS 60; (2) 1883-CC MS 62; and an 1883-CC MS 63. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5979 1883-CC MS 65 in GSA plastic, with the outer box. An impeccable gem with vibrant, satiny-textured luster and fully struck central details.
- 5980 1883-CC MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike in GSA plastic, with the outer box. Sharply detailed with intense, glassy reflectivity in the fields and a slight spillover effect of mint frost from the central devices. Liberty's portrait is remarkably clean and the only blemish of note is vertical scrape to the left of her chin.
- 5981 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1884-CC MS 60; (2) 1884-CC MS 62; and an 1884-CC MS 63, obverse toning spots. (Total: 4 coins)
- 5982 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (3) 1884-CC MS 62; and (2) 1884-CC MS 63, all well struck and satiny. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5983 1884-CC MS 65 in GSA plastic, with the outer box. Untuned with modest prooflike qualities and a slight "halo" effect from the portrait of Liberty and from the eagle. Abrasions are consistently light and well scattered.
- 5984 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1884-CC MS 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, the reverse is covered with steel-blue toning with flashes of orange and emerald-green iridescence at the margins; and an 1884-CC MS 64 Deep Mirror Prooflike, essentially brilliant and exhibiting sharp central details. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5985 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (2) 1885-CC MS 60, both untuned, moderately abraded examples of this low mintage issue. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5986 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): (2) 1885-CC MS 62, both untuned with few enough marks to be considered at the select level. (Total: 2 coins)
- 5987 GSA Dollars (outer boxes included): 1885-CC MS 63, cart-wheel luster is uninhibited save for localized haziness to the left of the portrait; and an 1885-CC MS 63, satiny with blushes of delicate golden color on the obverse. (Total: 2 coins)

ROLLS

- 5988 Roll of 1884 dollars, MS 61-64; and a partial roll of 19 pieces of 1921 Morgans, MS 62-64. (Total: 2 rolls)
- 5989 Roll of 1900-O dollars, MS 62-64.

EARLY PROOF SETS

- 5990 1938 Proof Set. Included are: cent PR 64 Red; nickel PR 66, toned; dime PR 65; quarter PR 64; and half PR 64. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5991 1941 Proof Set. Included are: cent PR 64 Red; nickel PR 65; dime PR 66; quarter PR 65; and half PR 66. All are brilliant. (Total: 5 coins)
- 5992 1942 Six-Piece Proof Set. Included are: cent PR 64 Red; Type One nickel PR 66; Type Two nickel PR 66; dime PR 65; quarter PR 65; and the half dollar PR 65. (Total: 6 coins)

PROOF, MINT AND YEAR SETS

- 5993 Five Fresh and Original Early Proof Sets, 1950-1954. A terrific lot of PR 65-68 quality sets. Some of the pieces are beautifully toned, and all are problem-free. Housed in matching blue Capital Plastics holders. (Total: 5 sets)

- 5994 1951 proof set PR 63-65, the cent and nickel have murky toning and the half is shallowly mirrored, some toning is seen on each of the pieces; 1953 proof set PR 63-65, the dime, quarter, and half are hairlined; and 1954 PR 63-65, untuned. (Total: 3 sets)
- 5995 This is a beautiful, original run of year sets housed in 2 Library of Coins albums that are practically new. Each Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco issue from 1940 through 1952 is included. While most of the pieces grade MS 63-65, a few are probably even nicer. Most of the coins exhibit beautiful multi-colored iridescence that attests to the number of years that these sets were kept intact in the current albums. In sum, this is a lovely collection that needs to be seen in order to be fully appreciated. (Total: 190 coins)
- 5996 Proof Sets. Included are: 1950 PR 65, lightly toned; 1951 PR 64-66, lightly hairlined on the half with mottled haziness on the cent; 1952 PR 64-66, the half is lightly cameoed with light peripheral toning on the other coins and the same mottled haze on the cent as on the 1951; 1953 PR 65-67, only the nickel shows any appreciable toning; 1954 PR 65-66, a light haze can be seen on the half and cent; 1955 PR 65-66, pale peripheral toning on the dime and half, the nickel shows numerous, tiny flyspecks; and a 1960 PR 64-67, with a Small Date cent, beautiful iridescent toning on the nickel. (Total: 7 sets)
- 5997 Boxed Proof Sets, 1953-55. Included are: 1953 set PR 64-65 with a cameoed reverse on the half; 1953 set PR 64-66; 1953 set PR 64-65; 1954 set PR 64-66; and a 1955 set PR 64-66. The 1954 and '55 sets are housed in the same box. Many of the coins have attractive, original toning and some have a light haziness over their surfaces. (Total: 5 sets)
- 5998 1954-1957 Year Sets. Included are: (2) sets of 1954-P, with rust spots from the staple holding the sets together; (2) sets of 1954-D, with rust spots; (2) sets of 1954-S, both with rust spots; (2) sets of 1955-P, gem quality coins with some toning; (2) sets of 1955-D, high quality sets also, but almost no toning; (2) sets of 1955-S; (1) set of 1957-P, some toning; and (1) set of 1957-D, attractive and nearly brilliant. Uniformly MS 64-65 quality, except for the qualifiers noted. (Total: 14 sets)

SETS AND PARTIAL SETS

- 5999 Partial sets of half cents and large cents in covered Library of Coins albums. Half cents, all Good to XF unless noted, include: 1804, 1805, 1826, 1828 13 Stars, 1832 (AU 55), 1833, 1850, 1853 (MS 60 Brown), 1857, and an 1837 Hard Times token. Large cents are as follows: 1796 Draped Bust Good 4 Corroded; 1806 Good 4; 1812 VF 20 Dark, Reverse Damage; 1817 Good 4; 1818 Fine 12 Cleaned; and Good to VF (unless noted) later dates include 1822, 1825, 1826, 1829, 1831, (2) 1832, 1833, 1834, (2) 1835, 1837, 1838, (2) 1840, 1842 (XF 40 Corroded), 1843, 1845, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851 (XF 40 Cleaned), 1852, 1853, 1854, and 1856. Varieties were not checked for accuracy. (Total: 42 coins)
- 6000 An essentially complete set of Indian cents, lacking only the 1864-L, 1869/9, 1881, and 1908-S, and grading AG to AU (although most are Fine to XF). Highlights include: 1861 XF 40; 1868 XF 40; 1876 XF 40; 1877 VG 8; 1905 MS 64 Red and Brown; and 1909-S AU 50 Cleaned. Housed in a Library of Coins album. (Total: 52 coins)
- 6001 A set of Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1965, missing only the 1909-S VDB, 1922 No D, and 1955/55 Doubled Die, mostly Fine to XF on the early issues and AU to Mint State from 1941 forward. Coins of note include: 1911-D XF 45; 1913-S XF 40; 1916-S AU 58; 1918-S AU 55; 1922-D XF 40; 1924-D AU 50; and 1931-S MS 63 Red and Brown. Housed in two Library of Coins albums. (Total: 155 coins)
- 6002 An album of nineteenth century sets that includes two cent pieces from 1864 to 1871, Good to VF (an alleged 1864 Small Motto is actually just a second Large Motto); three cent nickels in the VG to XF grade range run from 1865 through 1876, 1881, and 1883 (AU 58); three cent silvers are sportily represented by an 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1857, and 1860, grading AG 3 to VF 20; and 12 different Shield nickels, all with mintages of greater than one million, are highlighted by an 1869 MS 60 Reverse Cleaned, 1870 AU 50, and an 1873 Closed 3 MS 62. A vintage Library of Coins album is host to these sets. (Total: 41 coins)

- 6003 A partial set of Liberty nickels, missing only the 1883 With Cents, 1884, and 1912-S, all AG to Fine except for the 1883 No Cents which grades AU 55. The 1885 and 1886 are both Good 4. Also included is a VG to Uncirculated Jefferson nickel set that is lacking the 1938-D, 1939-S, 1949-S, 1951-D, 1951-S, 1952-D, 1952-S, 1953-D, 1953-S, 1954-D, 1954-S, 1955-D, 1956-D, 1963-D, and fizzles out in the early 1970s. (Total: 99 coins)
- 6004 A desirable, generally high quality set of Buffalo nickels that is missing only seven early issues and does not include the 1918/7-D. The set grades Good to Uncirculated, but the majority of early coins are Fine to AU and Mint State on the short set (1934 forward) issues. Notable pieces include: 1914-D XF 40; 1915-S XF 40 Scratches; 1921-S Fine 15; 1924-S Fine 15; 1927-D MS 62; 1929-D MS 64; and 1937-D Three-Legged Fine 12. Housed in a Library of Coins album. (Total: 58 coins)
- 6005 A complete set of Buffalo nickels, except for the overdate and 3-Legged, ranging in grade from Good through About Uncirculated, the set includes the following coins: 1913-S Type Two Good 4; 1917-D XF 45; 1921-S VF 30 Cleaned; 1937-S AU 50; and 1938-D AU 50. Housed in a white Capital Plastics holder that also highlights the two distinct reverse varieties. (Total: 66 coins)
- 6006 A set of Mercury dimes that needs only a 1916-D, 1919-S, 1929-D, and overdates to be complete (a worn out 1916 is optimistically placed in the 1916-D slot), and grades VG to Uncirculated. The late dates are generally MS 64 to MS 66 quality. Worthy of note is a 1925-S AU 50 and a 1937-S MS 65 Full Bands. Also included is a generally circulated set of Roosevelt dimes from 1946 through 1965 along with three extras. Both are in Library of Coins albums. (Total: 128 coins)
- 6007 This is a nearly complete set of Mercury dimes that is missing only the 1942/1, 1942/1-D, and 1945-S Micro S. Housed in a Capital Plastics holder that is lightly cracked about the center rivet, the coins range in grade from Good through BU. While the earlier dates are moderately to heavily worn, the 1941-1945 examples have an average grade of MS 63. The key date 1916-D grades Good 4. An original set, various examples of toning and iridescence are represented. (Total: 77 coins)
- 6008 A partial set of Barber quarters, missing 23 issues, including the three keys, all AG to Fine save for the 1898-S VF 20 and 1900-S XF 40; and part one (1892-1903) of the Barber half dollar set, lacking seven of the scarcer issues, all AG to VG with the exception of a nice 1903-S VF 20. Both are housed in Library of Coins albums. (Total: 80 coins)
- 6009 A complete set of Washington quarters from 1932 through 1965, most Good to VF, although a few Mint State pieces such as the 1935, 1935-S, 1939-S, and 1950-S are included; and a complete circulated set of Franklin half dollars. Both are kept in Library of Coins albums. (Total: 119 coins)
- 6010 A partial set of Washington quarters housed in a black Capital Plastics holder. All issues between 1932 and 1939 are represented as well as 1940-D, 1942-S, 1949, and 1951-S. Among the better pieces, the following are included: 1932-D XF 40; 1932-D MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1932-S MS 63; 1934 Heavy Motto MS 60; 1934-D MS 64; 1935 MS 66; 1936-D AU 50 Cleaned; and a 1937-S MS 65. The balance of the coins grade between MS 63 and MS 65. While most of the pieces are brilliant, a few display traces of gold and russet iridescence. (Total: 24 coins)
- 6011 A complete set of Washington quarters from 1941 to 1964, all naturally toned MS 63 to MS 66 examples save for the 1942-D which grades AU 58. An old National coin album houses this high quality set. (Total: 61 coins)
- 6012 A partial set of Bust half dollars in a much-desired Library of Coins album, all Good to Fine (some cleaned) unless noted. Dates include: 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1834, 1835 (XF 40), and 1836. (Total: 14 coins)
- 6013 A complete set of Walking Liberty half dollars, minus the 1921-D, grading AG 3 to AU 58 with early issues in general toward the lower end of the grading spectrum. Keys such as the 1916-S, 1921, and 1938-D grade AG 3, Good 4, and VF 30 respectively. (Total: 64 coins)
- 6014 A partial set of Walking Liberty half dollars that includes all issues save for the 1928-S, 1929-S, 1933-S, 1934-D, and 1934-S. Notable in the set is: 1921 VG 10; 1921-D Good 4; 1921-S Fine 15; 1927-S XF 45; 1941-S MS 63; and 1945-S MS 63. Housed in two Library of Coins albums. (Total: 60 coins)

- 6015 A complete set of Franklin half dollars, mostly MS 63 to MS 65 quality with a few AU 55 exceptions that are not necessarily the more expensive issues. Nearly housed in a Library of Coins album. (Total: 35 coins)
- 6016 A partial set of Morgan and Peace dollars, missing these issues: 1880-CC, 1881-CC, 1883-CC, 1884-S, 1884-CC, 1885-CC, 1889-CC, 1893-S, 1894, 1894-O, 1895, 1895-O, 1895-S, 1899-S, 1902-S, 1903-O, 1921 Morgan, and 1928. Grades range from Good 4 to MS 63 except for the 1879-S MS 64, 1879-CC AG 3, 1900-O MS 64, and 1902-O MS 65. The 1888-O is MS 60 Polished, giving it the appearance of a Deep Mirror Prooflike. Housed in four Library of Coins albums. (Total: 104 coins)
- 6017 A set of Morgan dollars from all five mints housed in a red velvet case. Included are: 1881-S; 1884-CC; 1886; 1902-O; and a 1921-D. The grades range from MS 63 to MS 64.
- 6018 An album of Colonial documents from the Revolutionary War period that includes: an authorization for the purchase of saltpeter used in the manufacture of gunpowder, one of the signers being Oliver Ellsworth, a delegate to the Constitutional Convention; a note of reimbursement for Continental Army supplies; a note for supplies and services countersigned by Oliver Wolcott, Jr., whose father signed the Declaration of Independence and who himself became Secretary of the Treasury under both Washington and Adams after Alexander Hamilton was fatally shot in the famous duel with Aaron Burr; a pay order countersigned by Major General Jedediah Huntington; a cancelled, interest paying bond issued by the State of Connecticut; a cancelled note for soldier's pay issued by the State of Connecticut; and a cancelled note for payment of Revolutionary War debts, most likely in the form of another note or land in the Ohio Territory. (Total: 7 items)

COPPER BINDER LOTS

- 6019 1858 Large Letters VF 25 Reverse Damage; 1858 Large Letters VF 30; 1858 Small Letters XF 40 Reverse Etching; 1863 VF 35; 1864 Bronze VG 8 Cleaned, Scratched; 1864 L on Ribbon XF 40; 1866 Good 4; 1869 VF 20 Cleaned; 1875 XF 45; 1886 Type Two XF 40; 1906 MS 62 Red and Brown; and a 1908-S VG 8. (Total: 12 coins)
- 6020 (2) 1909 VDB MS 63 Brown; (3) 1909 VDB MS 64 Red and Brown; 1909-S Lincoln XF 40; 1911 MS 63 Brown; 1912-S VF 35; 1913-S VG 8; 1914-D XF 40 Porous; 1914-S VF 25; 1922 No D Strong Reverse Good 4; 1924-D XF 40; 1931-S VF 35; 1931-S XF 45 Cleaned; 1931-S XF 45; and a 1931-S MS 60 Cleaned. (Total: 15 coins)

NICKEL BINDER LOT

- 6021 1883 No Cents MS 60 Reverse Cleaned; 1902 AU 55; 1908 Fine 12; 1910 VF 35; 1912-D Fine 12; 1912-S Fine 12, a large strike through bisects the central reverse; 1913-D Type One VF 20 Cleaned; 1913-S Type One VF 35; 1913-D Type Two XF 40 Cleaned; 1913-S Type Two XF 45; 1914 VF 20 Cleaned; 1915 AU 55; 1915-D VG 8; 1915-S Good 4 Laminated Planchet; 1916 MS 64, untuned and lustrous, this coin is temptingly close to an even higher grade assessment; 1916-D VF 20; 1916-S VG 8 Cleaned; 1917 MS 63 Corrosive Spotting on the Reverse, the corrosion is relatively minor and does little to impede this coin's pleasing overall appearance; 1917-D Good 4; 1918-S Good 6 Rim Damage; 1919-S Good 4 Obverse Gouges; 1920-D Good 6; 1920-D VF 20 Acid Treated; 1920-S AG 3; 1920-S Good 6; 1924-D Good 4; 1925-S Good 4; 1926-S AG 3; 1937 MS 63; and a 1938-D MS 65. (Total: 30 coins)

QUARTER BINDER LOTS

- 6022 1853 Arrows and Rays Cleaned and Obverse Scratches; 1865-S Good 4; 1876-S VF 35 Cleaned; 1877 VF 30; 1895-S XF 40 Cleaned and Repaired; 1906-D AU 50 Reverse Scratches; 1909 VF 30 Cleaned; 1911-D VF 35; 1914 XF 40; 1915-D VF 35; and a 1917-D Type One AU 58. (Total: 11 coins)
- 6023 1917 Type One XF 45; 1917 Type One AU 50; 1917 Type One AU 58 Cleaned; 1918-S XF 45 Corroded; 1932-D VF 20; and a 1928 MS 63, 90 Percent Full Head, attractive golden accents on the obverse. (Total: 6 coins)

HALF DOLLAR BINDER LOTS

- 6024 1822 Fine 12; 1825 VF 35 Cleaned; 1827 Good 6; 1833 AG 3 Damaged; 1833 Fine 15; 1834 Large Date XF 45; 1835 VF 25; and an 1836 Lettered Edge Fine 15. (Total: 8 coins)

6025 1848 VG Cleaned and Damaged; 1853-O Arrows and Rays AG 3; 1854-O Arrows VG 10; 1855-O Arrows XF 45 Cleaned; 1858 VG 10; 1858-O VG 10; 1860-O AG 3; 1896-O AG 3; 1898-O AG 3; 1916-D AG 3; 1917-D Obverse Good 4 Rim Damage; 1917-D Reverse Good 4 Damaged; (2) 1917-S Reverse AG 3; 1918-S VF 20; 1920-D VG 10; 1938-D Good 4 Damaged; and a 1938-D Fine 12. (Total: 18 coins)

6026 1928-S AU 50; 1929-S AU 58; 1933-S AU 55; 1934-D MS 60 Reverse Lightly Cleaned; and a 1934-S AU 58. All coins exhibit warm golden highlights and strikes that range from nearly full on the 1933 example to poor on the 1929-S coin. (Total: 5 coins)

DOLLAR BINDER LOTS

6027 This is a nice group of lustrous Morgan dollars that includes the following dates: 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878; 1879-S; 1880-S; 1882-S; 1887; 1888-O; 1890-S; 1897-S; 1898-O; 1899; 1902-O; 1903; and a 1921. The grades range from About Uncirculated through MS 63 with the majority of the coins being Mint State. (Total: 13 coins)

6028 1878-CC XF 40; 1878-CC AU 55; 1883-CC VF 35; 1884-S XF 40; 1885-S VF 35; 1885-S XF 45; 1886-O VF 30 Cleaned; 1886-O XF 40; 1887-S XF 40; 1891-CC VF 35; 1892-CC VG 8; 1892-S VF 30; 1894-O Fine 12; 1894-S Fine 15 Cleaned; 1894-S VF 30; 1896-O VF 20; 1899 VF 20; and (2) 1899-S VF 20. (Total: 19 coins)

6029 1878-S Morgan AU 58; 1878-S Morgan MS 64; 1879 AU 50; 1881 MS 61; 1881-S MS 63; 1882 MS 60 Cleaned; 1885 AU 55; 1886 MS 60 Cleaned; 1886 MS 61; (12) 1896 AU 58 to MS 62, a few lightly cleaned; 1897-S AU 55; 1898 MS 60; 1898-O MS 63; and a 1904-O MS 61. (Total: 25 coins)

6030 1879-CC VG 8 Rim Bumps, deep charcoal-gray patina overlays the fields and lightens markedly atop the devices; 1921-S VF 20; 1921 Peace XF 40; 1921 Peace AU 50; 1922 VG 8; 1922-D AU 55; 1923-S XF 40; (2) 1924 XF 40; and a 1924 AU 58. (Total: 10 coins)

6031 1880-S MS 61 to MS 65, fourteen pieces, several exhibit mild prooflike qualities; and (10) 1885-O MS 61 to MS 65, all very well struck for the issue. (Total: 24 coins)

6032 1880-S MS 61 to MS 64, nine pieces; and (6) 1881-S AU 55 to MS 64, all typically sharp and lustrous. (Total: 15 coins)

6033 1881-S MS 63; 1882-S MS 63; 1889 MS 63; 1923 MS 65, while the obverse is deeply toned in antique-russet hues, the reverse exhibits markedly lighter shades of olive-lilac; and a 1924 MS 62, olive-champagne patina blankets both the obverse and the reverse. All coins are lustrous and, unless otherwise stated, essentially untuned. (Total: 5 coins)

6034 1883-S XF 45; 1884-S AU 50; 1891 AU 58; 1892 AU 58; and an 1893 AU 55, all untuned with adequate luster. (Total: 5 coins)

6035 1921 Peace MS 61, untuned and possessed of a typically incomplete impression; 1926-D MS 60, a sizeable abrasion just below Liberty's eye is somewhat distracting; 1927 MS 64, this lightly toned example is a few wispy bagmarks away from a full gem designation; and a 1935 MS 63, mottled golden-russet highlights overlay both sides. (Total: 4 coins)

GOLD BINDER LOT

6036 1864 Liberty Octagonal 25 Cents AU 50, BG-735, R.5., orange-gold patination complements this example's smooth, moderately prooflike surfaces; 1852 gold dollar XF 40 Cleaned, Mount Removed, Plugged, a former jewelry piece, someone removed this coin's mount and plugged a sizeable hole through the upper obverse; 1906 quarter eagle VF 30 Cleaned, Mount Removed, this green-gold example displays scattered hairlines and solder from a mount on the rim above Liberty's head; 1908 quarter eagle XF 40 Gouges, while the obverse of this circulated gold coin is predominantly smooth, the reverse exhibits numerous distracting digs and pin scratches; 1913 quarter eagle XF 40 Cleaned, an unnaturally bright appearance betrays this specimen's prior mishandling; and a 1913 quarter eagle XF 45 Obverse Gouge, Reverse Scratch, despite its problems, this is a rather attractive coin with copper-gold faces. (Total: 6 coins)

COMMEMORATIVE BINDER LOT

6037 1892 Columbian VG 10; 1892 Columbian AU 50 Cleaned; 1893 Columbian XF 40 Brushed; (2) 1893 Columbian AU 55; 1922 Grant AU 58; 1926 Oregon MS 65; 1937-D Oregon MS 64; 1925 Stone Mountain XF 40; 1925 Stone Mountain AU 58; 1947-PDS Booker T. Washington Set MS 63 to MS 64; and a 1954-PDS Washington-Carver Set MS 60 to MS 63. (Total: 16 coins)

MIXED TYPE BINDER LOTS

6038 1833 half cent XF 40; 1854 cent XF 40; 1908 cent MS 60 Red and Brown Cleaned; 1838 Small Stars dime VG 10; 1906 dime XF 40; 1914 dime AU 50; 1905-S quarter VF 20; 1940 half dollar MS 63; 1942-S half dollar MS 64; and a 1958 half dollar XF 45. (Total: 10 coins)

6039 1861 cent VF 30 Cleaned, Scratched, an unfortunate pin scratch through the lower reverse and scattered hairlines limit the assessment of this copper-nickel Indian Head; 1865 cent XF 40 Corroded, while the balance of the surfaces display an even chocolate-brown appearance, the right obverse and reverse peripheries carry noticeable dark corrosion; 1865 two cent piece MS 64 Brown, this is a smooth example whose glossy-brown patina darkens somewhat in isolated areas of the reverse; 1861 three cent silver AU 53, a small abrasion inside UNITED is worthy of individual mention; and an 1865-S half dollar XF 40, both sides display rich golden-brown patina that attests to this coin's originality. (Total: 5 coins)

6040 1917 cent MS 63 Red; 1917-D cent AU 55 Cleaned; 1917-S cent MS 60 Red and Brown Cleaned; 1917 nickel MS 64, lovely rose and blue iridescence decorates both sides of this near-gem representative; 1917-D nickel VF 20 Corroded; 1917-S nickel VF 20; 1917 dime MS 60 Full Bands Cleaned; 1917-D dime MS 60 Lightly Cleaned; 1917-S dime AU 50; 1917 half dollar MS 62; 1917-D Obverse half dollar VG 8; and a 1917-S Reverse half dollar AU 58. (Total: 12 coins)

6041 1851 three cent silver MS 60; 1856 three cent silver VF 20 Cleaned; 1858 three cent silver VF 30 Harshly Cleaned; 1859 three cent silver Fine 12; 1867 three cent nickel AU 55; 1871 three cent nickel VF 30 Cleaned; 1874 three cent nickel VF 20; 1868 nickel VF 20; 1869 nickel Good 4; 1873 Closed 3 nickel XF 40; 1856-O half dime XF 40; 1820 dime VG 8; 1834 dime VG 8; 1853 Arrows dime VF 20; 1853 Arrows dime XF 40 Cleaned; 1872 dime XF 40; 1876 dime VF 20; 1876-CC dime VG 8; 1877-CC dime VF 30; 1891 dime VF 25; 1892-O dime VG 8; 1901-O dime XF 45; 1913 dime AU 55; 1914 dime XF 40 Porous; and a 1915 dime MS 63. (Total: 25 coins)

6042 1855 Arrows quarter AU 50 Cleaned, suitably detailed, the bright surfaces reveal scattered hairlines; 1914 quarter XF 40 Cleaned, numerous hairlines on and before Liberty's face betray a harsh cleaning; 1916-D quarter AU 50 Cleaned, golden iridescence still shows throughout the reverse and about the obverse denticles; and an 1874 half dollar VF 30 Cleaned, noticeably worn and possessed of limited eye appeal. (Total: 4 coins)

6043 BU Franklins and a Proof. The following BU Franklins are included: 1948-PD; 1949-PDS; 1950-PD; 1951-PDS; 1952-PDS; 1953; (2) 1953-D; 1953-S; 1953-S MS 65; 1954 MS 65; 1954-D; 1954-S; (2) 1955; (2) 1956; (2) 1957; 1957-D; (2) 1958; 1958-D; (2) 1959; (2) 1959-D; (3) 1960; (2) 1960-D; (2) 1961; (3) 1961-D; (2) 1962; (2) 1962-D; (2) 1963; (3) 1963-D; and (1) 1961 proof. (Total: 55 coins)

ADDITIONAL COINS

6044 1785 Nova Constellatio Fine 15 Corroded PCI. Pointed Rays, Large US. Porous and showing signs of having been cleaned at one time.

6045 1788 Massachusetts Cent Fine 12 PCI Environmental/Edge Damage. Medium-darker brown patina. The edge damage is little evident with the coin housed in a holder. The environmental damage seems to be PVC spotting on the obverse, the reverse has been cleaned.

6046 1924-D Nickel MS 64 ICG. Well struck and highly lustrous, the brilliant surfaces exhibit attractive golden toning.

6047 1942 Type One Nickel MS 63 PCI. Doubled Die Obverse. FS-5c—026. Noticeably doubled on many of the obverse features. Quite elusive and a moderately popular error. Light golden toning. Valued at \$125 in the Fivaz-Stanton reference.

- 6048 1932-D Quarter AU 50 PCI. Untoned and problem-free with slight friction.
- 6049 1825 half MS 60 Accugrade (AU 55 Lightly Cleaned), hair-lined with light peripheral toning; and a 1921 Alabama half MS 62 Accugrade (AU 55 Cleaned), brilliant. (Total: 2 coins)
- 6050 1846-O Dollar VF 20 Hallmark. This is a pleasing, original coin for the grade that exhibits steel-gray toning throughout. Despite moderate wear, the surfaces are free of mentionable circulation impairments. Problem-free, this is an important representation of our nation's first branch mint silver dollar.
- 6051 1879-O Dollar MS 65 (MS 64) Accugrade. Light, even toning.
- 6052 1904-O Dollar MS 67 ICG. Liberty's cheek displays an exceptionally clean appearance that is sure to capture the attention of serious Morgan dollar specialists. While the balance of the faces are also equally deserving of the superb gem grade designation, a pair of abrasions on the eagle's breast are worthy of individual mention. Untoned and satiny, this O-mint issue is not usually encountered with this combination of eye appeal and surface preservation.
- 6053 1902 Quarter Eagle MS 64 ICG. The effulgent yellow-gold faces have some claim to a higher grade. As befits the issue, the strike is bold and free of criticism.

End of Session 2





INTRO TO PRINTED-CATALOG SECTION

The 201 lots appearing as "Session 3" are being sold in cooperation with eBay under very special terms. There will be no floor bidding on these lots! They will be sold to the highest bid received from our mail or Internet bidders or from eBay bidders. The final determination of lot winners will take place as a continuing process throughout the E-Fair Show, so being the highest Interactive Internet™ bidder at the close of Internet bidding (Friday 12:01 am) will not guarantee that you will win that lot. You may still view these lots during lot viewing, but to bid through Heritage, you must place your bids on our Web Site before midnight or with a bid sheet by Thursday before close of lot viewing.

Also, please note that these 201 lots only are being sold with NO Buyer's Fee – there will be no 15% Buyer's Fee added to these lots, so please bid accordingly. (All other lots in this sale will be subject to our normal 15% Buyer's Fee.)

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CURRENCY

- 6054 1862 \$2 Legal Tender Note, Fr-41, AU. This early deuce probably saw no actual circulation, but there are remnants of hinges on the reverse corners and a tiny tear along the lower margin just to the right of center.
- 6055 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-631, Fine Soiled, The Old First National Bank of Farmer City, IL, Charter #4958. The "Old First" came on the scene in DeWitt County just as the FNB of Farmer City was being liquidated (May, 1894) and is scarce in both large size and small size formats. The president's signature is barely legible. One of just two notes appearing on the current census.
- 6056 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-5342, VF, The First National Bank of Eldon, IA, Charter #5342. Cut a trifle uneven along the lower margin. Nine small size notes appear on the census.
- 6057 1929 \$5 Type One, Fr-1800, Fine-VF, The First National Bank of Eldora, IA, Charter #5140. The smaller of two National Banks in operation in this Hardin County town. Just six small size notes are reported.
- 6058 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The Hardin County National Bank of Eldora, IA, Charter #9233.
- 6059 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Fine, The First National Bank of Lorimor, IA, Charter #12248. The Depression economy forced this Union County bank into receivership in September, 1933.
- 6060 1929 \$10 Type One, Fr-1801, Fine-VF, The First National Bank of Rock Valley, IA, Charter #5200. Like so many Midwestern banks during the 1930s, the FNB of Rock Valley succumbed to the agricultural economy and was placed in receivership in late 1933. Nine small size notes are on the Kelly census.
- 6061 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-652, VG-Fine, The First National Bank of Sheldon IA, Charter #3848. There is a prominent black ink stain just over the cashier's signature. A large-only bank of which just eight notes are reported.
- 6062 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The Villisca National Bank, Villisca, IA, Charter #7506. Light pencil notation between the bank and the portrait.
- 6063 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The Citizens National Bank of Glasgow, KY, Charter #8439. The latest census for small size notes indicates just six pieces.
- 6064 1882 \$20 Value Back, Fr-581, VG-Fine Stained, The Trigg National Bank of Glasgow, KY, Charter #5486. This bank has the largest total issue of any Glasgow bank and issued all three types of Second Charter notes. The stains congregate about the folds and upper margin.
- 6065 1882 \$20 Date Back, Fr-555, Fine, The Southern National Bank of Louisville, KY, Charter #5195. After issuing brown backs and date backs for 16 years, this Louisville bank was liquidated in August, 1915. Nine notes are reported.
- 6066 1902 \$5 Plain Back, Fr-600, VG-Fine, The National Deposit Bank of Owensboro, KY, Charter #4006. The second title on this Daviess County institution, being unreported under the title of Owensboro National Bank and changed in 1898. The stamped signatures are faint from circulation.
- 6067 1902 \$10 Plain Back, Fr-635, VF, The Griswold National Bank of Detroit, MI, Charter #12847. Short-lived is the optimum phrase here, as Griswold NB only lasted from November, 1925 to March, 1927 before a hasty liquidation. Only six notes, obviously all large size, are reported.
- 6068 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, The National Bank of Iona, MI, Charter #5789. An extremely wide margin along the top reveals a small portion of the note above. Orange pencil notation on the front.
- 6069 1902 \$20 Plain Back, Fr-651, Fine, The First National Bank of Monroe, MI, Charter #1587. Closely and a bit unevenly cut along both the upper and lower borders, with a bothersome tear in the upper left corner.
- 6070 1902 \$10 Plain Back, FR-632, VF, The National Union Bank of Jackson, MI, Charter #11289. The first and most common title, changed in August, 1927 to National Union Bank and Trust Company.
- 6071 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine-VF, First Wisconsin National Bank of Milwaukee, WI, Charter #64. Second and most common title.
- 6072 1929 \$20 Type One, Fr-1802, Fine, First National Bank and Trust Company of Racine, WI, Charter #457. As with all small size notes under Charter #457, the second title on this early Wisconsin institution.
- 6073 1914 \$100 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-1104 (Atlanta), VF Torn. The tear is fairly small and located at the upper left quarter fold, with minor stains nearer to the center.
- 6074 1922 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-1173, Fine-VF Pinholes. The obverse is particularly bright and gives credence to a full VF rating.
- 6075 1922 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-1187, Fine Pinholes. Trivial pencil notation to the left of the portrait.
- 6076 1922 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-1187, VF. A well centered, perfect mid-grade example of this popular type note.
- 6077 1922 \$50 Gold Certificate, Fr-1200, VG-Fine. Numerous pinholes are not too detrimental to this moderately worn example.
- 6078 1934-A \$500 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2202-G (Chicago), VF Paper Clip Stain.
- 6079 1934 \$500 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2201-B (New York), VF Paper Clip Stain.
- 6080 1934 \$1000 Federal Reserve Note, Fr-2211-G (Chicago), VF. Specks of red ink about the portrait barely detract from this sound VF note.
- 6081 1928 \$10 Gold Certificate, Fr-2400, Fine; and a 1928 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-2402, VF-XF. (Total: 2 notes)
- 6082 A pair of 1928 \$20 Gold Certificates, Fr-2402, VF and VF-XF. Each has minor soiling on the back. (Total: 2 notes)
- 6083 1928 \$20 Gold Certificate, Fr-2402, Choice AU. Richly colored with a hint of fuzziness at the corners and a subtle vertical fold down the center.

HALF CENTS

- 6084 1802/O Reverse of 1802 VG 10 PCGS. B-2, C-2, R.3. The dearth of certified representations of this half cent variety above the VF 35 grade tier attaches added significance to this heavily worn survivor. While the central reverse details have been largely lost to circulation, we stress that the majority of the features display most of their major design elements. Curiously smooth for a copper coin that saw extensive circulation, the surfaces display even chocolate-brown patination that darkens slightly about the reverse periphery. An important opportunity, copper enthusiasts would be wise to register strong bids when this lot comes up for auction. Population: 3 in 10, 22 finer (8/99).
- 6085 1855 MS 64 Brown NGC. B-1, C-1, R.1. Mellowed to an even chocolate-brown color, with pleasing, defect-free surfaces.

LARGE CENTS

- 6086 1814 AU 58 NGC. Plain 4. A conditionally challenging series, Classic Head large cents are prized finds even at the XF level of preservation. This near-Mint specimen displays richly delineated devices within adequately impressed denticles. Glossy-brown patina envelops both sides and accentuates the smooth, mark-free surfaces. A lovely coin for the grade, this piece would do justice to either a high grade circulated type set or a prized assembly of early copper.
- 6087 1853 MS 67 Brown NGC. A popular and easily obtainable issue through the MS 65 grade tier, this large cent delivery is all but nonexistent at the superb gem level of preservation. While numerous Mint State Coronet cents display hallmark striking incompleteness over the denticles, the present specimen is possessed of bold definition that wanes only over a few of the star centrils. The surface display pleasing glossy-brown patination, although blushes of crimson highlights are intermingled throughout the obverse. As befits the grade, both sides are free of both contact marks and carbon spots. Type collectors who demand perfection for their collections need look further than the present example. This coin shares the MS 67 grade tier with one other PCGS piece and is bettered by none (6/99). (See Color Photo)

FLYING EAGLE CENT

- 6088 1857 MS 65 NGC. Beautifully struck and fully lustrous, with just a hint of toning on both sides. The eye of the eagle is sharply defined, as are all of the eagle's feathers.

INDIAN CENTS

- 6089 1859 MS 65 NGC. Sharply defined for this one-year type Indian cent, with a moderately toned appearance over nice, lustrous surfaces. There is no visible carbon to detract from the coin's appearance.
- 6090 1863 MS 65 NGC. A bold striking with even golden-tan coloration and terrific luster. The 1863 has the highest mintage of the copper-nickel cents, but in gem condition it is still a desirable date.
- 6091 1870 MS 64 Red and Brown PCGS. Sharply impressed with original mint red in the protected areas and few impairments. One of the scarcer Indian cents in Choice and finer conditions.
- 6092 1884 MS 66 Brown NGC. Light brown surfaces reveal a hint of speckled golden color about the devices on each side. Sharply defined.

LINCOLN CENTS

- 6093 1924-D XF 40 ANACS. Well struck with medium chocolate colored patina and the normal marks for the grade.
- 6094 1955/55 Doubled Die MS 64 Brown NGC. Glossy, chocolate brown surfaces with hints of cherry-red on the obverse. One or two insignificant marks appear on each side, all of which are consistent with the grade. This obviously doubled obverse ranks as one of the most intriguing and popular of all U.S. errors. (See Color Photo)

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PROOF LINCOLN CENT

- 6095 1937 PR 67 Red NGC. An unquestionable Condition Census example, this piece displays vibrant orange-red luster that is undiminished by even the most trivial abrasion. Boldly impressed, the surfaces display deep mirrors on both sides. For accuracy alone, we call attention to light haziness over Lincoln's head and the central reverse that hardly inhibits this coin's memorable appearance. NGC and PCGS combined report only 4 examples in MS 67 with none finer (6/99).

TWO CENT PIECE

- 6096 1865 MS 66 Red and Brown NGC. The original red surfaces have an overlay of speckled brown across each side. A pleasing and apparently spot-free gem example.

PROOF TWO CENT PIECE

- 6097 1873 Closed 3 PR 65 Red and Brown PCGS. Sharply defined with wood-grain, golden-red, mahogany, and cobalt toning. An original striking of this rare, proof-only date.

THREE CENT SILVER

- 6098 1851 MS 66 NGC. This is a popular first-year issue that is important for advanced type purposes. The gem quality surfaces are devoid of post-production impairments, although we call attention to pronounced clash marks within the C on the reverse. While both the obverse and the reverse display typical striking weakness that is most noticeable on the shield, a rich endowment of mint frost and an effulgent, untuned appearance ensure this example's memorable eye appeal.
- 6099 1852 MS 65 NGC. A modest cartwheel sheen radiates through the light slate-gray iridescence that overlays both sides. Suitably impressed and possessed of the often-seen clash marks on the reverse, this is an undeniable gem representative whose aesthetic allure complements its technical quality.
- 6100 1852 MS 66 NGC. The essentially brilliant faces reveal pleasing pink and blue highlights at certain light angles. Quite well impressed for the series, both the central star and the shield exhibit nearly complete definition. Several of the reverse stars are, however, poorly impressed. Smooth and lustrous, a few die cracks (as produced) throughout the reverse are the only surface disruptions worthy of note.

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 6101 1878 PR 65 NGC. Despite its status as a survivor of a proof-only delivery, this specimen is possessed of eye appeal that could stand alone within any advanced collection. Gorgeous champagne-gold iridescence envelops both sides but does little to diminish the reflectivity of the underlying fields. With a bold strike and placid surfaces, there is little that detracts from the allure of this conservatively graded specimen.
- 6102 1887 PR 65 NGC. The low mintage (5,000 pieces) of its corresponding business strike ensures the popularity of this proof three cent nickel delivery. The powerful impression and proof qualities are undiminished by the mottled milky-gray haziness that overlays both sides.

SHIELD NICKEL

- 6103 1883 MS 66 NGC. Flashy and fully detailed, qualities that are more obtainable on this popular, final-year issue than in previous years.

LIBERTY NICKELS

- 6104 1886 MS 65 NGC. An attractive example that is well defined on each side. The satiny surfaces display some light silver-gray patina. One of the three keys in the Liberty nickel series and far scarcer in Uncirculated than as a proof. Population: 17 in 65, only 4 are finer (8/99).
- 6105 1898 MS 66 NGC. Intense satiny brilliance with an untuned appearance on each side. Well struck throughout.
- 6106 1905 MS 65 NGC. Both the obverse and reverse are layered in hazy greenish-gray toning. The fields are essentially mark-free, but the strike is slightly lacking on the stars and at the bottom of the wreath, a normal occurrence on this issue.
- 6107 1906 MS 65 NGC. Razor sharp with a deep, satiny finish and overlays of subtle silver-gray patina.

PROOF LIBERTY NICKEL

- 6108 1909 PR 66 NGC. While the reverse is largely untuned, the obverse displays a decided golden tint. A lovely gem, the boldly defined surfaces are free of even the most trivial hairline and/or abrasion.

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 6109 1917 MS 65 PCGS. Fully detailed with intense, satiny brilliance and no appreciable surface blemishes. The obverse exhibits a couple of minor carbon spots.
- 6110 1934-D MS 65 PCGS. Shimmering, lustrous surfaces are lightly toned. A well struck example, the most difficult of the 1930s Buffalo nickel issues in MS 65 grade.

SEATED HALF DIMES

- 6111 1840 No Drapery MS 65 NGC. Gem quality type collectors would be wise to take full advantage of the opportunity that this lovely specimen represents. Despite a trio of small abrasions in the right obverse field, radiant satin luster and cartwheel sheen ensure this coin's acceptance at the gem grade tier. The powerful impression elicits every last detail of Liberty's hair, the star centris, and the wreath and does full justice to Christian Gobrecht's original Seated Liberty motif.
- 6112 1853 Arrows MS 65 NGC. Untuned and possessed of fulsome mint luster, both sides exhibit myriad clash marks that include portions of the date about the upper reverse periphery. As befits the grade, however, the surfaces are largely free of post-production distractions. Razor sharp delineation that wanes slightly over the central reverse rounds out the pleasing appearance of this type coin candidate.

PROOF SEATED HALF DIME

- 6113 1870 PR 65 NGC. Lovely golden-russet iridescence overlays both sides and deepens markedly about the reverse periphery. This toning scheme does not, however, impede one's appreciation of the suitably frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields. Free of mentionable distractions, the surfaces display bold delineation throughout. An important coin whose originality is nearly unsurpassable.

EARLY DIME

- 6114 1807 MS 65 NGC. JR-1, the only known dies, R.2. While the present piece displays characteristic striking weakness about the peripheries, the focal features are quite well impressed for the issue. Pale silver-gray patina overlays both sides and deepens somewhat to golden hues about the denticles. The obverse displays the clash marks about the date as well as before Liberty's face and throat that typify 90% of the extant examples of this delivery, but the surfaces are devoid of distracting post-production impairments. A popular issue among type collectors, the present gem should impress even the most ardent perfectionist. (See Color Photo)

SEATED DIMES

- 6115 1858 MS 65 NGC. Boldly defined and free of mentionable contact marks, this is a lovely example. Fulsome satin luster blankets both sides and radiates powerfully through the holder uninhibited by even the faintest patina. Although common through the MS 64 grade tier, this P-mint dime is quite elusive at the gem level of preservation. Population: 8 in 65, 7 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6116 1884 MS 67 NGC. Placid, mark-free surfaces and rich mint luster hide beneath the mottled milky-gray toning scheme. While Liberty's head and the top of the wreath display isolated striking softness (as usual), the balance of the features are boldly impressed and richly defined. An all but unknown issue above the present level of preservation, collectors who demand perfection would be wise to enter carefully considered bids when this coin crosses the auction block. Population: 9 in 67, only 1 finer (6/99).
- 6117 1886 MS 65 NGC. While the balance of the features are powerfully struck, we note that Liberty's head is conspicuous by its incompleteness of detail. Gorgeous originality, however, easily counterbalances this detracting feature. Orange-russet patination blankets both sides and evidences warm golden accents throughout the reverse. Possessed of a modest prooflike finish, the surfaces are smooth and indicative of the assigned grade.

PROOF SEATED DIME

- 6118 1874 Arrows PR 65 NGC. Despite a limited production of only 700 pieces, this proof dime is actively sought by advanced type collectors and Seated coinage enthusiasts alike. The obverse displays rich lavender-gray toning that yields to olive-blue iridescence about the peripheries and devices. The reverse, on the other hand, carries mottled crimson-russet patina throughout with blushes of electric-blue undertones. While the reflectivity of the underlying fields is only visible at select angles of observation, the eye appeal of this pristine example is enhanced by its undeniable originality. Population: 13 in 65, 9 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

BARBER DIMES

- 6119 1893-S MS 64 NGC. Within the early Barber dime series, the '93-S is perhaps the easiest San Francisco Mint delivery to obtain through the higher circulated grades. Above AU 58, however, this issue readily reveals its elusiveness. Richly toned in antique-russet hues with streaky charcoal overtones, this is a lovely example for proponents of originality. Well struck and essentially smooth, the lustrous surfaces are indicative of an even higher grade assessment. The mintmark reveals pronounced doubling to the left.

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6120 1844-O Ten Dollar PR 64 NGC. The discovery of gold in Lower Appalachia in the early 19th century set in motion a chain of events that would eventually lead to the founding of the United States' first branch mints. Unfortunately, Congress was either unwilling or unable to discern whether North Carolina or Georgia had the more rightful claim to a minting facility. In a typical political compromise that ran counter to the beliefs of many Washington notables, Congress authorized branch mints for both Charlotte, North Carolina and Dahlonega, Georgia. Lest a golden opportunity slip away, Louisiana quickly voiced its claims on Capitol Hill, stating that the amount of gold and silver that flowed into New Orleans necessitated a federal facility with the means to process and coin this metal. Having just succumbed to the whims of two other southern states, Congress could not refuse Louisiana and, in 1838, the Crescent City's branch mint opened alongside the facilities in Charlotte and Dahlonega. In the first two years of its existence, the Louisiana facility produced limited numbers of proof dimes and half dollars to test its new coining presses and celebrate its opening. After these milestone events, the staff in New Orleans concentrated their efforts on their primary task—the production of business strike coinage. Since the southern-most Mint, unlike its counterparts in Lower Appalachia, produced both gold and silver denominations, its staff undoubtedly had its hands full until the facility's seizure by rebel forces at the outbreak of the Civil War. At certain times between 1839 and 1861, however, the New Orleans Mint found time to strike very small numbers of proof coins for various official and unofficial reasons. The first of these occasions came in 1844, when, according to Walter Breen, a proof half dime, half eagle, and eagle emerged from the coinage presses. With a history that is shrouded in mystery, the eagle is by far the most fascinating of these rare issues.

The first official appearance of the unique 1844-O proof eagle within the numismatic community was at the end of the 19th century. The property of Lorin G. Parmelee, the coin was featured as lot 1151 in the Parmelee Sale by the New York Coin & Stamp Co. on June 25, 1890. There it was sold, along with the 1844-O proof half eagle, to numismatic luminary William G. Woodin. After this time, the eagle went underground and was lost to the numismatic community. Where was it? Who owned it? Did it still exist? For the better part of the 20th century scholars asked these questions over and over again in connection with the 1844-O proof eagle. At the time of their writings, neither Walter Breen (*Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coinage: 1722-1977*, 1977), David Akers (*United States Gold Coins: An Analysis of Auction Records*, 1980), nor Douglas Winter (*New Orleans Gold Coins*, 1992) were able to answer these haunting questions. The following statement by Winter is typical of all three authors: "For many years, it was rumored that the proof 1844-O eagle was in the possession of a famous New York collector, but this is unconfirmed and almost definitely not true. I know that a Texas dealer has searched for many years to locate this coin but has yet to find it. He remains hopeful, though, that it still exists." To all of the curious gold collectors across the country, we can say for certain today that the 1844-O proof eagle does indeed exist and was apparently well cared for by unknown intermediaries since William Woodin.

With heavily frosted devices and nearly bottomless fields, this gorgeous coin displays cameo contrast that would do justice to a proof eagle from the late 1800s. Boldly struck throughout, nearly every feature displays razor sharp delineation that can only be the result of proof execution. We do, however, call attention to isolated incompleteness of strike on stars 3 and 10 that serves as a 'fingerprint' for the coin. While a planchet flaw in the right obverse field between star 3 and the rim is noted, we stress that the faces are free of all but the most inconsequential distractions and are comfortably at home at the near-gem grade level. With a blinding yellow-gold appearance, words can only begin to describe the beauty of this unique specimen. We anticipate that this numismatic treasure will raise eyebrows in this its first auction appearance since 1890. Perhaps the new owner of this coin can contribute to the study of numismatics by answering the final question that continues to cloud this specimen's history—why was the 1844-O proof eagle produced in the first place?

Ex: Lorin G. Parmelee; *The Parmelee Sale* (New York Stamp & Coin Co., 6/1890), lot 1151; William G. Woodin; unknown intermediaries. (See Color Photo)

6121 1899-O MS 63 ANACS. Lustrous with scattered russet and charcoal-gray toning. The strike is average for the issue and the few, light marks are not distracting.

6122 1907 MS 65 NGC. This is a satiny gem that displays richly defined features and pristine faces. Despite pale golden overtones, both the obverse and the reverse are essentially brilliant.

MERCURY DIMES

6123 1917-S MS 66 NGC. Brilliant and untuned with two or three small dark spots on both sides the only imperfections. Very rare in this superb condition with only 1 coin certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined.

6124 1918-D MS 66 NGC. Light golden obverse toning with mottled gray on the reverse and no significant impairments. A Condition Census example of the issue with only 1 piece certified finer by NGC and PCGS.

6125 1937 MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Boldly struck with brilliant white luster and few imperfections. Only 7 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

6126 1941-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Mottled russet and gray toning with rich mint bloom and no significant marks. Only 12 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).

6127 1943-D MS 67 Full Bands PCGS. Frosty and brilliant with a trace of peripheral toning and no noticeable defects. Only 7 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).

6128 1945-D MS 67 Full Bands NGC. Untoned, with bright mint frost and no noticeable impairments. Only 5 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

BUST QUARTER

6129 1828 MS 65 NGC. B-4, R.3. This is a beautiful coin whose original toning nearly outstrips its rarity and technical perfection as its most noteworthy feature. Deep, rich shades of orange-russet, blue-green, and yellow-gold lie swirled together over both sides and lighten somewhat over the central devices. Perfectly centered within the denticled borders, the faces exhibit rich delineation that elicits every last detail of the design. Thick mint luster radiates powerfully through the holder as well as the coloration in modest cartwheel fashion. As befits the vaunted gem designation, the surfaces are devoid of mentionable contact marks. A definite Condition Census representation, this coin shares the MS 65 grade tier with 2 other PCGS examples and is bettered by a solitary MS 67 NGC specimen (6/99). (See Color Photo)

SEATED QUARTERS

6130 1860-O MS 63 PCGS. Smartly impressed save for the top of Liberty's head and the star centrils, this is a beautiful, original representation of this conditionally challenging O-mint delivery. While the balance of the faces are essentially untuned, the obverse and reverse peripheries carry deep, mottled accents of russet-gold and crimson-blue. Intense satin luster radiates forth with blinding intensity and draws attention away from the two grade-defining abrasions on Liberty's left (facing) arm and thigh. For accuracy alone, we mention that the the reverse displays prominent clash marks from the obverse shield and LIB-ERTY within the field above the eagle's left (facing) shoulder. A historically significant piece, 1860 saw the New Orleans Mint's last delivery of quarters until 1891.

6131 1874-S Arrows MS 66 PCGS. An outstanding example of this popular, two-year type. The thick mint luster and rich toning both vie equally for the viewer's attention. The toning is several layers thick, but the golden, rose, gray, and mauve colors do not inhibit the underlying luster that careens around each side when the coin is angled beneath a light.

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PROOF SEATED QUARTER

- 6132 1874 Arrows PR 65 NGC. By the terms of the Mint Act of February 12, 1873, the quarter increased in weight from 6.22 to 6.25 grams. To mark this change, Arrows were placed at the date for most of 1873 and all of 1874. An important subtype, high quality survivors from these two years are always in strong demand among numismatists. The present proof example is possessed of unquestionable originality and gorgeous eye appeal that adds immeasurably to its importance as an advanced type coin. The moderately frosted devices rise powerfully above the deep, watery fields. Free of hairlines and other impairments, the surfaces display pleasing russet peripheral accents. Richly defined, as always, only a carefully considered bid will secure this coin for an advanced collection. (See Color Photo)

BARBER QUARTER

- 6133 1907 MS 66 NGC. Bright, satiny luster underlies the original golden-brown surfaces that deepen noticeably at the margin on the obverse. Extraordinarily clean for this often heavily marked type.

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTER

- 6134 1917-D Type One MS 65 Full Head NGC. Full, intricate striking details characterize this short-lived type coin, as does the original, untuned appearance seen over both sides.

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 6135 1941 PR 66 PCGS. Well mirrored and only showing the slightest accent of color.
- 6136 1942 PR 66 PCGS. Mostly brilliant with a sprinkling of russet toning around the peripheries.

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLAR

- 6137 1886 PR 64 PCGS. Deeply mirrored and attractively toned with light golden patina over most of each side that deepens to golden-russet and cerulean-blue around the margins. An unmistakable proof striking.

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 6138 1944-S MS 65 NGC. Normal softness at the central areas with bright mint frost and a few light marks.
- 6139 1946-D MS 66 NGC. Well defined with a blush of light toning and only a few minor marks.

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLAR

- 6140 1939 PR 67 NGC. The dazzling brilliance is only interrupted by a small spot on Liberty's cloak below the I in LIBERTY.

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

- 6141 1962-D MS 65 PCGS. Superb mint frost with minor marks on Franklin's face. Only 5 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS (6/99).

TRADE DOLLAR

- 6142 1875-S MS 64 NGC. Mostly brilliant with bright, cartwheel luster. A few abrasions are noted and the head of Liberty is weak along with the upper stars on the obverse, accounting for the less-than-gem grade.

MORGAN DOLLARS

- 6143 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS 65 NGC. Blazing-white and crisply defined with normal imperfections for the grade. Very scarce in MS 65 and finer conditions with only 14 pieces certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 6144 1880-S MS 65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Brilliant except for a couple of hazy spots on each side. The fields are highly reflective but there is virtually no contrast present. A milling mark is present behind the chin of Liberty.

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- 6145 1880-S MS 66 Deep Mirror Prooflike NGC. Alluring, deeply mirrored fields provide a modest contrast against the devices of this fully struck gem. Brilliant except for an arc of rainbow iridescence along the lower rim of the obverse.
- 6146 1882-CC MS 66 NGC. Creamy mint luster and nearly abrasion-free, only kept from a 67 grade by a somewhat soft impression over the ear of Liberty and on the eagle's breast feathers.
- 6147 1882-S MS 67 NGC. An extraordinary Carson City type coin, the fields are semi-prooflike and present an immediate and lasting impression on the viewer. The devices are free from any troubling abrasions and are equally as impressive as the fields. Fully struck. An important coin for the Carson City type collector.
- 6148 1883-S MS 64 NGC. Light, even patina covers the satin-like surfaces of this minimally abraded, near-gem dollar.
- 6149 1884-CC MS 65 NGC. Nice definition with a few small imperfections and small, scattered areas of russet toning.
- 6150 1886-S MS 64 PCGS. Essentially untuned with a few noticeable obverse marks and a nice strike.
- 6151 1886-S MS 65 NGC. Glistening, white luster with an extremely clean reverse and a few light marks on Liberty's face.
- 6152 1887 MS 66 NGC. Superb mint luster with a trace of softness on the hair over Liberty's ear and light marks consistent with the grade.
- 6153 1888-O MS 65 NGC. A touch of golden, peripheral obverse toning with mottled ice-blue, gold, and russet color on the reverse. A few light marks are evident, with some weakness at the central areas as normal for the issue.
- 6154 1889 MS 65 NGC. Clean and lustrous with a circle of pastel-golden color at the peripheries.
- 6155 1889 MS 65 NGC. Mostly brilliant with bright, satiny luster. The obverse exhibits a partial crescent of golden color at the right border and a few inconsequential contact marks.
- 6156 1891 MS 64 NGC. Lustrous and well struck with a single dark toning spot on the reverse side to mar the otherwise brilliant surfaces.
- 6157 1891-O MS 64 NGC. Bright, satiny luster throughout, there are too many contact marks on the obverse for a finer grade. Typically defined in the centers.
- 6158 1893-CC MS 63 NGC. A sharply struck example of this scarce, key Carson City issue. There are a few grade-defining abrasions scattered over the obverse, but the only one that merits individual mention is a vertical mark along the back of the jawline of Liberty. Brilliant throughout.
- 6159 1893-S AU 50 Prooflike NGC. A second AU representative of this instantly recognizable rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Both sides of this minimally worn example are an untuned silver-gray color with moderate luster breaks on the central devices and the exposed areas of the fields. The luster that still clings to the features of the coin is somewhat reflective when tilted at an angle. Most any collector of the staple series of U.S. coins would be extremely proud to show off this high grade, lustrous '93-S dollar. (See Color Photo)
- 6160 1895-S MS 64 PCGS. A desirable, low mintage dollar with only 400,000 pieces originally minted. Most of the Uncirculated coins we have today come from the thousand or so pieces that were in LaVere Redfield's vast holdings of dollars. The example offered here is highly lustrous with bright, semi-prooflike fields and near-complete striking details. Just a few scattered, consistently light contact marks are noticed in the fields. (See Color Photo)
- 6161 1897-O AU 50 NGC. Original silver-gray surfaces. Above average sharpness in the areas over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast, only light wear shows on the highpoints.

- 6162 1897-O MS 64 NGC. Mostly brilliant with the slightest dusting of rose-gray patina over satiny surfaces and an exactness of strike that is seldom seen on the issue. Field marks are virtually non-existent and only a few faint signs of contact are found on Liberty's cheek. Only this conditionally rare New Orleans date's normal lack of vibrancy precludes consideration at an even higher grade level. Population: 19 in 64, 6 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6163 1898 MS 66 NGC. Bright and sharply struck. The surfaces are nearly mark-free.
- 6164 1899 MS 65 NGC. Lustrous and well struck with a single luster graze in the left obverse field.
- 6165 1899-O MS 66 NGC. Brilliant and untuned with a bold strike and few imperfections.
- 6166 1901-S MS 64 Prooflike PCGS. Minimally abraded with delicate golden accents and typical softness over Liberty's ear, but the reflective finish exhibited in the fields is anything but typical for the issue. Population: 3 in 64, 1 finer (8/99).
- 6167 1921 MS 66 NGC. A razor sharp strike with superb white mint frost and a few tiny marks. Only 11 pieces have been certified finer by NGC and PCGS combined (6/99).
- 6168 1921-D MS 65 NGC. Lustrous and boldly struck with normal imperfections for the grade and a few small dark spots on the reverse.
- 6169 1921-S MS 65 NGC. This untuned specimen's eye appeal suffers from a number of typical, small contact marks on the cheek. Well struck on each side.

PEACE DOLLARS

- 6170 1922 MS 66 NGC. Well defined and lustrous with traces of golden toning and a few small marks.
- 6171 1923-D MS 65 NGC. Frosty-white luster with a few small abrasions. A scarce Peace dollar in strict gem condition.
- 6172 1924 MS 66 NGC. Full, brilliant luster with bold definition and a dusting of golden toning.
- 6173 1925 MS 66 NGC. Sharply impressed with a touch of golden color overlaying the full mint frost.
- 6174 1934-D MS 65 NGC. Crisply struck with light golden toning and normal imperfections for the grade.
- 6175 1934-S MS 63 PCGS. Lustrous and fully white with strong central details for an S-mint Peace dollar. There are no serious abrasions, but a moderate amount of contact is visible in the obverse fields. Taken by itself, the reverse approaches gem quality.
- 6176 1935 MS 65 NGC. Thick, creamy luster with only a few minor marks on the obverse. This issue tends to come nice.
- 6177 1935-S MS 65 NGC. Untuned with an incredibly bright, satiny sheen and a bare minimum of surface marks. Two or three tiny blemishes on Liberty's cheek are all that separate this piece from a superb rating.

GOLD DOLLAR

- 6178 1859-C MS 60 NGC. The 1859-C was struck in limited numbers (5,235 pieces) in the final year of Charlotte mint gold dollar production, and only a handful of Mint State coins are extant. Those that remain, regardless of grade, are generally poorly made and produced from inferior planchet stock. On this important Uncirculated example, the center of the reverse is weakly defined, as are the hair curls on Liberty. However, the yellow-gold surfaces are completely lustrous and suffer only the normal planchet irregularities. Population: 2 in 60, 6 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 6179 1904 MS 65 NGC. Both sides are extremely lustrous and overlaid in attractive orange patina.
- 6180 1905 MS 66 NGC. Fairly light in color with razor sharp definition on the devices and outstanding surface quality. The luster on this exceptional Liberty quarter eagle is shimmering and bright.

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE

- 6181 1908 PR 66 NGC. A remarkably fine specimen of this first year of issue for the uniquely American and distinctive Indian Head design. A mere 236 proofs were originally struck and many were subsequently melted as unsold. This piece shows characteristic khaki color with a whisper of underlying orange. The surfaces are essentially perfect and require a glass to locate even the slightest imperfection. Population: 26 in 66, 8 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

- 6182 1844-C AU 58 NGC. Production of Charlotte half eagles was limited to just 23,631 pieces this year before resuming in earnest in 1847. The typical example has a fair amount of circulation and rarely exceeds the XF grade level. This piece is among the finer 1844-C fives we have seen or offered. Both sides are reasonably sharp for the issue and boast nearly complete luster, with only modest abrasions. Population: 4 in 58, 3 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6183 1879-S MS 63 PCGS. A conditionally scarce half eagle that occasionally surfaces in Mint State grades, but the vast majority show moderate to heavy abrasions. This example is a welcome exception, being only minimally marked with lovely mint bloom accented by olive peripheral accents. Population: 10 in 63, 6 finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

INDIAN HALF EAGLE

- 6184 1909-S MS 64 NGC. The 1909-S is a difficult San Francisco half eagle in any Mint State grade, even more scarce than its S-mint predecessor, despite a mintage that is larger by over 200,000 pieces. The population of choice specimens thins out even more dramatically. The example offered here is struck with uncommon sharpness and is layered in a pleasing reddish-orange patina with more subtle steel-blue highlights. Modest signs of contact are generally limited to the reverse fields. Its importance to the specialist in this challenging series is of the highest order. Population: 6 in 64, none finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 6185 1852 MS 60 NGC. Pale golden surfaces display the normal softness on the obverse stars and are kept from a more impressive Mint State rating by a multitude of scuffy contact marks in the fields. Relatively few Mint State examples survive despite a mintage of greater than 263,000 pieces and its importance as a No Motto type coin is its biggest attribute. Population: 1 in 60, 11 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6186 1881-S MS 63 PCGS. Fully detailed with far fewer abrasions than is normally encountered on this conditionally scarce S-mint and terrific luster. The interiors of both sides exhibit a slight pinkish tint and there are hints of steel-blue and olive coloration at the margins. Population: 18 in 63, none finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

These 201 lots are being sold to the highest bid received from our mail or Internet bidders. Also, note that they are being sold with NO Buyer's Fee (no 15% Buyer's Fee added), so please bid accordingly.

6187 1792 Disme, Judd-10, Pollock-11, R.6, Specimen 65 Brown PCGS. Copper. Ex: Garrett. On July 9-10, 1792, John Harper's humble abode in Philadelphia played host to a group of distinguished Americans that included George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Mint Director David Rittenhouse, and Adam Eckfeldt. Squeezed into the basement in the summer heat, the men focused their attention on Harper's screw press. After years of anticipation, the United States' first coins emerged from this makeshift Mint. Undoubtedly passed around the room for all to appreciate, these important pieces may very well have passed through the hands of Washington and Jefferson themselves. One of these coins was then set aside and carefully preserved by numerous collectors over the course of the next two centuries. Today, we are proud to highlight this historically significant specimen as it prepares to grace yet another dignified collection with its presence.

Novice numismatists would certainly assert that the above paragraph refers to the first 1,500 half dismes that the Mint produced with bullion that came, in part, from George Washington's silverware. Indeed, numerous sources, such as the current edition of the Guide Book, seem to uphold the validity of this assumption. The thorough historian, however, would be wise to look at Adam Eckfeldt's personal recollections from those days in Harper's cellar. A man whose association with the early Philadelphia Mint speaks volumes for his credentials, Eckfeldt always asserted that he designed the United States' first coin. As William Russell Birch designed and engraved the half disme on his own, Eckfeldt's assertion can only refer to the 1792 pattern disme.

Sometime in March, 1792, Birch executed a reverse design for the disme that depicted a fledgling eagle surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and DISME. The obverse, however, was the work of Eckfeldt. For his central design, the Mint employee selected a rendition of Liberty that also appeared on his 1793 half cent. The date appeared below the bust and the legend LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUS. abutted the denticles. The dies that Eckfeldt engraved from these designs remained idle until President George Washington appointed David Rittenhouse as Mint Director on July 1 and gave him permission to begin production of cents, half dismes, and dismes a few days later. As the government's screw press had not yet arrived from London and the new Mint building was not yet complete, this executive order led to the gathering in Harper's cellar described above. It would stand to reason that before he began business strike coinage, Rittenhouse executed a limited number of presentation striking both to test Harper's equipment and as a favor to the assembled dignitaries. While the surviving half dismes display impressions that support their status as business strikes, the present disme exhibits razor sharp delineation that could only be the result of careful manufacture. In addition to powerful impressions, Breen asserts that the presentation dismes received carefully prepared planchets. With modestly reflective fields, this piece easily fulfills this criteria as well. Finally, whereas most surviving examples of this variety display diagonal edge reeding, this piece exhibits perfect vertical reeds. The answer for this is simple: as a presentation piece, Rittenhouse demanded that every aspect of this coin, including its edge, be perfect. Its method of manufacture, taken in conjunction with Eckfeldt's testimony, provides ample evidence to assure us that this particular example was one of, if not the, first coin struck by the United States Mint.

While we do not know exactly how many of these patterns were struck, there are no more than a handful of both copper and silver representations extant today. Of the reeded edge copper pieces, the present specimen is by far the finest known. Both sides of this coin display even chocolate-brown patination, although the reverse carries scattered spots of crimson coloration that include a sizeable one in the field just below the eagle. At select angles of observation, one can see pleasing undertones of blue, pink, and gold that serve only to enhance this coin's already memorable eye appeal. While the smooth surfaces are indicative of the assigned grade, we call attention to an abrasion below Liberty's eye and a small planchet flaw in the reverse field above the eagle's right (facing) wing that are important for pedigree purposes. Its undeniable rarity, unsurpassable historical significance, and close association with such founding fathers as George Washington and Thomas Jefferson should be enough to ensure that only the strongest bid will secure this numismatic treasure for the finest collection. Ex: James Ellsworth Collection (Wayte Raymond, 1923); Garrett IV (Bowers & Ruddy, 3/81), lot 2352, where it realized \$54,000. (See Color Photo)

6188 1904-O AU 55 ANACS. Generally well struck with near full mint luster and some small, scattered abrasions, mostly located on the obverse.

These 201 lots are being sold to the highest bid received from our mail or Internet bidders. Also, note that they are being sold with NO Buyer's Fee (no 15% Buyer's Fee added), so please bid accordingly.

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 6189 1858-S MS 60 NGC. The strike on this important Uncirculated Type One double eagle is razor sharp and the bright yellow-gold surfaces display the abrasions one should expect of an MS 60. The 1858-S is a heavily produced San Francisco issue that can, without too much difficulty, be located in XF and AU grades. However, true Mint State pieces such as this are a whole different matter altogether. Population: 2 in 60, 1 finer (6/99). (See Color Photo)
- 6190 1865-S AU 58 ANACS. Quite well defined for this popular Type One issue and retaining much original luster. The surfaces are surprisingly unabraded, but show a few hairline scratches in the fields over both obverse and reverse. (See Color Photo)
- 6191 1879-S MS 60 NGC. Lustrous with a couple of stray marks on Liberty's cheek. Strict Mint State examples of this date are quite scarce.
- 6192 1893 MS 63 ANACS. A typical number of surface marks are seen on the obverse, the reverse is at least a full point or two higher. Well defined, some reddish-golden color is seen on each side.

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLE

- 6193 1925-S MS 63 PCGS. The heavily melted 1925-S is one of the few branch mint Saints from this decade that actually circulated to any appreciable degree and is most often seen in XF or AU grades. Even marginal quality Uncirculated pieces are quite elusive. This example is a bright yellow-gold with reasonable sharpness for the issue and fewer die cracks than are often encountered on the '25-S Saint. Population: 18 in 63, 12 finer (8/99). (See Color Photo)

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 6194 1900 Lafayette Dollar MS 61 ANACS. Lightly abraded and lustrous with an adequate strike and a trace of light toning.
- 6195 1936 Albany MS 66 NGC. Lightly toned on each side with clean, mark-free fields. Superlative quality for this issue.
- 6196 1937 Antietam MS 66 PCGS. Fully brilliant and lustrous throughout. There is not a speck of toning on either side.
- 6197 1935-D Arkansas MS 66 PCGS. Speckled golden-gray toning lightly covers frosty, nearly blemish-free surfaces.
- 6198 1935-S Arkansas MS 65 PCGS. Few imperfections are visible below the overlay of golden-russet toning.
- 6199 1936 Arkansas MS 65 PCGS. Steel-blue and russet toning with crisp definition and few marks.
- 6200 1936-D Arkansas MS 65 PCGS. Nearly full white and well defined with a noticeable mark on the Indian's face.
- 6201 1937-D Arkansas MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous with russet peripheral toning on the obverse and mottled, russet reverse toning. Few flaws are visible to the unaided eye.
- 6202 1938-D Arkansas MS 66 PCGS. A top quality example of this scarcer Arkansas issue, one of just 3,155 pieces struck. Both sides are boldly detailed and coated in a milky gray patina.
- 6203 1939-D Arkansas MS 65 NGC. Bright and well struck with a touch of golden toning and small imperfections.
- 6204 1939-S Arkansas MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous, with russet peripheral toning, and few noticeable marks.
- 6205 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 65 NGC. Sharply struck with scattered peripheral toning and light marks.
- 6206 1936-S Bay Bridge MS 66 PCGS. Deeply lustrous with the lightest speckling of golden color over both sides and only a few trivial blemishes on the grizzly bear.

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- 6207 1925-S California MS 66 NGC. Mottled steel-violet toning is extremely light overall and there are bits of pale orange color interspersed over both sides.
- 6208 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Golden obverse peripheral toning with deeper russet on the reverse. The strike is average for the issue and there is a lint mark at the top of Cleveland's head.
- 6209 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Mottled gold and cobalt toning with small dark specks on the obverse. The strike is nice and the imperfections are normal for the grade.
- 6210 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous, with traces of light toning, an average strike, and dark specks on both sides.
- 6211 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous, with an adequate strike, light golden toning, and a few darker spots on the obverse.
- 6212 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Brilliant-white, with glistening mint bloom and few noticeable impairments.
- 6213 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Lightly abraded with golden toning over original mint frost.
- 6214 1936 Cleveland MS 65 PCGS. Bright and lustrous with a trace of golden toning and minor imperfections.
- 6215 1936 Cleveland MS 65 NGC. Lightly toned with a full, sharp strike.
- 6216 1936 Cleveland MS 66 NGC. Lightly toned with good underlying luster and a sharp strike. A few dark spots are noticed on the reverse.
- 6217 1936 Cleveland MS 66 NGC. Light, original patina with good luster beneath.
- 6218 1936 Cleveland MS 66 NGC. Well defined with very clean, essentially mark-free surfaces.
- 6219 1936 Columbia MS 65 PCGS. Well defined and bright with a hint of luster and a few small imperfections.
- 6220 1936-D Columbia MS 65 PCGS. White, with crisp definition and few noticeable marks.
- 6221 1936-S Columbia MS 65 PCGS. Lustrous, with a dusting of toning and small imperfections consistent with the grade.
- 6222 1936 Elgin MS 65 PCGS. An average strike with light abrasions and a blush of russet toning.
- 6223 1936 Elgin MS 65 PCGS. An overlay of light russet toning subdues the original luster. The strike is average and a few marks are evident.
- 6224 1936 Elgin MS 66 PCGS. Lustrous, with russet peripheral toning, and noticeable obverse marks. The strike is normal for the issue and small, dark spots are evident on the reverse.
- 6225 1936 Elgin MS 66 PCGS. Minimally abraded with outstanding, bright luster and an average strike. Exceptional eye appeal.
- 6226 1936 Elgin MS 66 NGC. Bright and lustrous throughout with just a few minor contact marks on the reverse.
- 6227 1936 Gettysburg MS 66 PCGS. Well defined and fully lustrous with a trace of toning and few significant defects.
- 6228 1924 Huguenot MS 65 NGC. Fully lustrous with a hint of golden patina. A well defined example.
- 6229 1924 Huguenot MS 66 NGC. Bright overall with a hint of golden color on the obverse. One tiny milling mark is also seen on that side.
- 6230 1934 Maryland MS 66 NGC. Completely untoned with few appreciable marks and a shimmering vibrancy that would be hard to improve upon.

- 6231 1934 Maryland MS 66 NGC. A lustrous, well frosted example that is draped in pale lilac and golden hues.
- 6232 1936 Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Boldly struck with shimmering mint frost and traces of golden toning. A few small, dark specks are evident on the obverse.
- 6233 1938-D Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Minimally abraded with sharp definition and light golden toning, deepening to russet at the reverse periphery.
- 6234 1939 Oregon MS 66 PCGS. Brilliant luster with scattered light toning and few noticeable impairments.
- 6235 1921 Pilgrim MS 64 PCGS. Minimally abraded for the grade with traces of golden toning.
- 6236 1936-D Rhode Island MS 66 PCGS. Some rich golden patina near the border areas lends a fully original appearance to this popular issue.
- 6237 1937 Roanoke MS 66 PCGS. Well struck, as normal for the issue, with traces of golden peripheral toning and noticeable dark specks on the obverse.
- 6238 1937 Roanoke MS 66 PCGS. Sharply struck with golden reverse toning and tiny black specks on the nearly white obverse.
- 6239 1937 Roanoke MS 67 PCGS. Bright, satiny luster, a pattern of peripheral golden color on the obverse lends us to believe this was stored in its cardboard issue holder for many years. Pristine quality.
- 6240 1935-S San Diego MS 67 PCGS. The obverse is toned in scattered russet shades, the reverse is fully brilliant. Very scarce in this superb grade. Population: 41 in 67, 1 finer (8/99).
- 6241 1935-S San Diego MS 67 NGC. Some purple and golden color has accumulated on each side. A totally original, superb San Diego.
- 6242 1926 Sesquicentennial MS 64 PCGS. Moderately toned, lustrous surfaces are clearly seen under the color.
- 6243 1925 Stone Mountain MS 65 NGC. Bright and lustrous with excellent definition.
- 6244 1925 Stone Mountain MS 65 PCGS. Hazy golden patina with numerous, scattered, tiny carbon flecks.
- 6245 1935 Texas MS 66 PCGS. Brilliant and frosty throughout. A beautiful gem.
- 6246 1936 Texas MS 67 PCGS. Sharply detailed with satiny, untoned surfaces that are remarkably frosty and clean.
- 6247 1936-D Texas MS 66 PCGS. Some light toning is seen over each side. Gem quality throughout.
- 6248 1936-D Texas MS 67 PCGS. Speckled golden toning delicately frames each side of this impeccable, well frosted example.
- 6249 1937 Texas MS 66 PCGS. Creamy-white and untoned, a fully struck example of this lovely commemorative.
- 6250 1937-S Texas MS 66 PCGS. A milky-golden haze covers each side. A small, dark streak is noted on the obverse, an area of scattered charcoal color is at the base of the reverse.
- 6251 1927 Vermont MS 65 NGC. Mostly brilliant with just a hint of color on each side. A worthwhile issue.
- 6252 1936 Wisconsin MS 66 PCGS. The obverse is brilliant and untoned, the reverse is equally lustrous with a bit of golden color in the center.
- 6253 1936 Wisconsin MS 67 NGC. Peerless surfaces are layered in soft yellow-gold toning with deeper blushes of gray-violet across the top third of the obverse.

TERRITORIAL GOLD

6254 1854 \$20 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar Specimen 68 PCGS. K-1b, R.5. Ex: Garrett. The discovery of gold in California at the end of the 1840s attracted people from all walks of life to the west coast. In the sea of speculators, military personnel, and vagabonds that crossed the frontier to make their fortune, one man should stand out in the minds of numismatic scholars. Through his position as United States Assayer, Augustus Humbert served as the federal government's representative in the world of private mints that served Gold Rush California. After his arrival in San Francisco on January 30, 1851, Humbert worked with Moffat & Co. as head of the federal government's United States Assay Office. He remained with the firm through the end of the year and, following the continuance of the contract under the firm of Perry, Curtis, & Ward, continued in his original capacity for the United States Assay Office of Gold. During his tenure with these two firms, Humbert had the honor and responsibility of not only producing his own coins for circulation, but of assaying the coins produced by numerous other private ventures such as Dubosq & Co. and Dunbar & Co.

Despite Humbert's expertise and the quality of the coins that he released into circulation, few notables in Washington believed that the United States Assay Office in San Francisco was more than just a temporary measure. But Congress authorized a branch mint for California on July 3, 1852. With the anticipated opening of this facility close at hand, the United States Assay Office of Gold ceased operations on December 14, 1853. The abundance of red tape, however, delayed the opening of the San Francisco Mint until April 3, 1854. As there were no private firms producing gold coinage at this time and the remaining eagles, double eagles, and slugs from the United States Assay Office of Gold were too few in number, California entered a disastrous period of financial upheaval. In an attempt to alleviate this strain, local banks and merchants contacted John Glover Kellogg, a native of Onondaga County, New York and a former employee of the United States Assay Office. After he received an endorsement of integrity from Curtis, Perry, and Humbert, Kellogg agreed to issue gold coinage. On February 9, 1854, the first double eagles emerged from dies that Albert Kuner modeled closely after the identical federal denomination. Kellogg & Co. continued to issue double eagles through the end of 1855, at which time the improved operations of the San Francisco Mint rendered private coinage unnecessary.

While a few Uncirculated double eagles from Kellogg & Co.'s 1854 delivery exist from the Thayer County hoard, numismatists must consider the present specimen striking as the finest representation of the firm's coinage. Struck from a carefully prepared planchet, Kellogg produced this unique specimen before his firm inaugurated business strike coinage. Whether he presented the coin to Humbert as an example of his firm's workmanship or as a token of gratitude for his aforementioned endorsement, we do not know. What numismatic scholars do know is that this specimen remained the personal property of Augustus Humbert until Captain Andrew Zabriskie purchased it out of his estate at the end of the 19th century. From there, the coin passed into the collection of Colonel James W. Ellsworth before John Work Garrett chose it as part of his 'first choice' selections in 1923.

As befits its careful method of manufacture and unsurpassable level of preservation, this is a truly awe-inspiring coin. The deeply mirrored fields amply support the boldly impressed devices. The smooth, pristine surfaces do full justice to the vaunted superb gem grade designation. For pedigree purposes alone, we note that the honey-gold faces display an inconspicuous grease stain (as struck) on the lower cheek behind Liberty's jaw. Territorial gold specialists who desire a link to the heady days of the California Gold Rush cannot afford to ignore this numismatic heirloom.

Ex: Augustus Humbert; Captain Andrew C. Zabriskie (Henry Chapman, 6/09); Colonel James W. Ellsworth (Wayte Raymond, 1923-1926); Garrett II (Bowers & Ruddy, 3/80), lot 908, where it realized \$230,000.

End of Sale

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Dallas, Texas 75205-2788
(All information must be completed.)

**October 1999
E-Fair Premier
Sale #211**



HERITAGE
Numismatic Auctions, Inc.

NAME _____ CUSTOMER # (if known) _____

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REFERENCES: New bidders who are unknown to us must furnish satisfactory numismatic references in advance of the sale date, or send a 25% deposit with their bid. Any portion of the deposit not used in the purchase of lots will be refunded promptly after the sale. Numismatic societies, credit cards, and retail stores are not acceptable as references.

Dealer References (City, State)

(Bid in whole dollar amounts only.)

You are authorized to release payment history information to other dealers and auctioneers so that I may establish proper credit in the industry. (Line out this statement if you do not authorize release).

LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT	LOT NO.	AMOUNT

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS INFORMATION:

1. IF NECESSARY, PLEASE INCREASE MY BIDS BY:

☐ 10% ☐ 20% ☐ 30%

Lots will be purchased as much below bids as possible.

2. ☐ I would like to use CompuBid to increase my chances of success.

Please limit my total purchases for the sale to

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4. ☐ \$ _____ DEPOSIT ENCLOSED (25% OF TOTAL)

☐ I HAVE BOUGHT COINS FROM YOU BEFORE (references are listed above)

I have read and agree to all of the Terms and Conditions of Sale; inclusive of paying interest at the lesser of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) or the maximum contract interest rate under applicable state law from the date of sale (if the account is not timely paid), and the submission of disputes to arbitration.

SUBTOTAL

TOTAL from other side

TOTAL BID

(Signature required) Please make a copy of your bid sheet for your records.



WORLD HEADQUARTERS

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Heritage Plaza

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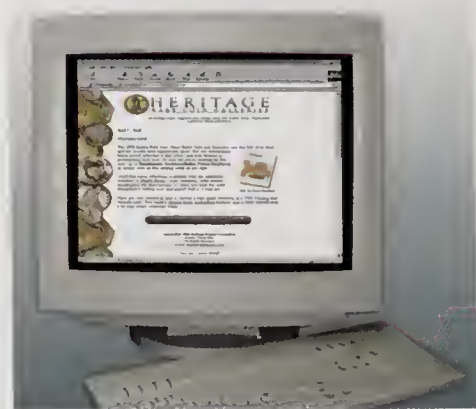
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